ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

FOREST DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

INCLUDING

SIND,

FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

III
12

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NORTHERN CIRCLE.

J.J.K-15

No. 3164 OF 1895-96.

From

R. C. WROUGHTON, ESQUIRE,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle;

To

J. MONTEATH, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,

Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Camp Wássind, Thána District,
19th December 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of Forest Administration in the Northern Circle for 1894-95.

2. I have to apologize for the delay in its submission, but the exchange of Divisional Officers between Surat and the Panch Mahals just as the year closed, and a good deal of sickness among the members of Divisional Offices, greatly delayed the submission of the Divisional Reports, the last of which was not indeed received until the end of September.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. C. WROUGHTON,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The Circle was in charge of undersigned during the whole year. The divisions were held by Messrs. Greatheed, Stewart, Hodgson and Wallinger, and Mr. Millett was in charge of the Working Plans Branch.

2. A considerable change in the forest area is shown in the report, being an increase of reserved forest by 52,475 acres and decrease of protected forest by 98,671 acres, but a large proportion of this is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made.

3. The Forest Survey cotinued its work on the 8" scale; a large proportion of the Váda Range in East Thána being mapped during the season.

4. The Working Plans Branch made rather better progress in marking off coupes in advance of the requirements of the coming season in the two Thána divisions and a commencement was made in organizing the forests of the Panch Mahâls division.

5. Protection as judged by percentages of convictions, &c., was satisfactory.

6. Protection from fire shows no improvement if mere figures are taken as a guide; but a distinct advance was made in the arrangements for protecting the Mándvi forests from fires coming from Gáikwári territory, which only failed because time and funds were wanting to complete them in time. The failure of the figures of results to show any improvement are most certainly due to their increasing accuracy year by year.

7. The financial results of the year were unexpectedly favourable. Large exploitations in the Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda States failed to affect the demand and notwithstanding that purchasers from the Upper Dáng forests refused to take any wood under a revised system introduced this year, nevertheless the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 7,38,680 against Rs. 7,60,954 in 1893-94, and the net revenue was Rs. 4,62,709. The decrease of Rs. 34,000 in the net revenue almost exactly represents an extraordinary item on account of receipts from inám forests in the Panch Mahâls included in the accounts for 1893-94.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

8. The changes of area of the State forests which have taken place during the past year are given in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the result of these changes :—

Class of Forests.	Area on 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	
Reserved	1,104 369	81 638	4 228	1,182 139	
Protected	603 429	.....	154 111	449 318	
Leased	678 320	.....	.....	678 320	
Total ...	2,386 478	81 638	158 339	2,310 137	

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENT.

9. Mr. Orr, I.C.S., in Thána, was the only Forest Settlement Officer at work in the Circle during the year.

10. The demarcation of the Murbád Táluka was completed during the year and a portion of it settled, and a commencement of demarcation was made in Sháhápur.

11. Mr. Orr writes:—"The year has been a most unsatisfactory one owing mainly I fear to my ill-health, and also to the fact that I was thrown hopelessly into arrears last rains through being put in charge of an Assistant Collector's office, which is by itself usually considered over-worked, for 3 months and that at a time when I had been forced by ill-health to take short leave, and, in addition to the heavy work of compiling a report on the Dáhánu Forest, had also to send in my report on the Karjat Thákur settlement."

12. Areas as detailed below were obtained by purchase and exchange during the year:—

	A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Acquired by compensation	77	38½	805	4	4
Do. on exchange	3	31½	.....		
Total ...	81	30	805	4	4

13. The following statement gives the details of cost of Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment during the year:—

No.	Division.	Forest Settlement Officer. Pay.			Forest Settlement Officer. Travelling Allowances.			Office Establishment. Pay.			Office Establishment. Travelling Allowances.			Contingencies.			Total.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Thána	10,061	15	6	2,065	2	2	4,823	3	7	1,056	4	8	476	6	2	18,483	0	1

14. With reference to demarcation and settlement work still remaining to be done Mr. Orr writes of Thána:—"There remains now only the Sháhápur Táluka to be demarcated. In Sálsette no work remains to be done except the formal settlement of 16½ gunthas in the village of Mire. In each of the other tálukas there is more or less work in the shape of land acquisition and formal proceedings under the Forest Act as follows:—

Names of Ranges.	Stages of outstanding work. Occupied Lands to be acquired, By Exchange or Compensation. Negotiations proceeding.	Negotiations completed.	Land to be notified under Land Acquisition Act.	Land to be notified under Section 4.	Land to be settled under Section 7.	Land to be notified under Section 19.	Total.	Remarks.
East Thána.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
Bhiwndi	16	...	...	...	29	...	45	
Kalyán	100	47	...	55	...	...	202	Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Khardi	...	...	...	...	84	...	84	Tánsa forest.
Mokháda	2	22	...	36	...	900	960	
Sháhápur	...	...	...	...	2,382	...	2,382	Tánsa forest.
Váda	...	...	3	22	1,533	...	1,558	
Total ...	118	69	3	113	4,028	900	5,231	
West Thána.								
Bassein	10	3	...	3	1	...	17	
Dáhánu	67	89	2	15	362	...	535	In the 39 villages demarcated by Mr. McIver.
Máhim	194	...	4	9	2,724	...	2,931	Most of the negotiations are very near completion.
Sálsette	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	Ditto.
Total ...	271	92	6	27	3,088	...	3,484	
Grand Total ...	389	161	9	140	7,116	900	8,715	

To this must, however, be added the completion of the Settlement of Murbád and the Demarcation and Settlement of Sháhápur. Mr. Orr, however, adds: "I have good hopes that the whole work of the district will be complete by the end of 1896."

15. In the Mándvi Táluka of Surat the sanctioned demarcation has been found to be so faulty that it has been ordered in Government Resolution No. 6702 of 2nd September 1895, that it be revised. It is confidently expected, however, that the work will be completed during the coming season.

16. In the rest of Surat and in the Panch Mahals settlement is complete.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

17. The following statement shows the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks effected during the year :—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundary demarcated.	Number of Cairns Erected.		Amount spent.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.			
					Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	17	...	290	195 13 9	...	
2	West Thána ...	34½	114	4	68 3 0	...	
3	Surat ...	30½	210	187	811 7 3	...	
4	Panch Mahals ...	23	...	55	2,282 1 6	...	
	Total ...	105	324	536	3,357 9 6	11½	
	Total of 1893-94 ...	139½	752	313	3,730 0 0	26¾	

(iv).—SURVEYS.

18. The following statement furnished by the Superintendent of Forest Survey Work and its cost during *survey year* 1894-95 in this Circle :—

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total Cost for Survey year.	Cost rate. Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ mile.	West Thána.	205	970 4 5	6 11 3	Máhim Táluka.
Traversing ...	...	...	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	
Detail Survey ...	...	East Thána...	5,557	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	Váda Táluka.
Total ...	...	...	...	11,402 10 7	...	

19. The actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the *forest year* was Rs. 11,219-2-7.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working Plans and their Control.

20. The Working Plans Division was in charge of Mr. G. P. Millett, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, during practically the whole year.

21. During November, December, and part of January Mr. Millett was employed in inspecting in detail the reserves in the Godhra Range of the Panch Mahâls division. As a result of this inspection a draft scheme of working was drawn up by him which was submitted to the Divisional Forest Officer and Revenue officers; on receipt of any criticisms or suggestions they may have to offer, the details of the Working Plan will be elaborated and the scheme submitted to Government for sanction.

22. The Working Plan of the Bhiwndi Range, Thâna Division, was formally sanctioned by Government and a similar Working Plan (comprising the Váda, Bassein and Máhim Ranges) was prepared by Mr. Millett and is under consideration by the Divisional Forest officers and Revenue officers.

23. On completion of the inspection of the Godhra forests mentioned above, Mr. Millett moved to Thâna and was engaged in supervising and pushing on the work of marking the Thâna coupes on the ground. Up to the commencement of the year under report 150 coupes had been marked out in advance (*i. e.*, in advance of the actual coupes of the year) to which have been added 255 during the past year. This, though so far satisfactory, is still a very slow rate when it is remembered that nearly 9,000 such coupes remain to be demarcated on the ground. I am therefore glad to be able to record that Colonel Hobday, the Superintendent, Forest Survey, has most courteously consented to have this work done *pari passu* with the survey, so that it may confidently be hoped that the work will now shortly be completed.

24. The general scheme of working of the Thâna forests was, as Government is aware, adopted rather hurriedy and without the usual preliminary stock-taking and calculation of rate of growth, &c. For these data the Forest officers responsible for the scheme had to rely on the personal working knowledge of the forests and their contents of themselves and other officers who had been in charge. It is most gratifying therefore to see how the selection of a rotation of 40 years is supported by the diagram published at page 71 in last year's administration report of the Southern Circle. Moreover, the result of the experiments in coppice growth in the Kolába forests (for these forests are very similar in their contents and growth to the majority of the Thâna forests) seems to show that the working of these Thâna forests for large timber, as was advocated, I believe, by the Inspector General of Forests when he visited Bombay, would have been impossible without a preparatory treatment very much on the lines of that now being followed.

25. The following statement shows the extent to which the Thâna Working Plans have been marked out on the ground:—

Name of Range.	Number of Blocks.	Total Number of Coupes.	Number of Coupes marked out.	Number of Coupes exploited.	Number of Coupes to be worked in 1895-96.	Number of Coupes marked for future exploitation.	Number of Blocks in which Coupes for future exploitation are laid out.	Number of Coupes yet to be marked out.	Remarks.
East Thâna Division.									
Bhiwndi	20	800	243	158	20	65	20	557	
Kalyán	16	640	135	119	16	...	...	505	
Murbád	20	800	119	104	15	...	...	681	
Shâhápur and Khardi ...	53	2,120	308	259	49	...	...	1,812	
Mokháda	12	480	71	60	11	...	...	409	
Váda	34	1,360	249	180	34	35	9	1,111	
West Thâna Division.									
Tálsette	11	440	74	63	11	...	...	366	
Bassein	23	920	283	189	23	71	16	637	
Máhim	35	1,400	523	254	35	234	34	877	
Dahánu	42	1,680	337	295	42	...	...	1,343	
Umbargaon	19	760	143	124	19	...	...	617	
Total ...	285	11,400	2,485	1,805	275	405	79	8,915	

26. The following statement shows the employment of time of the Working Plan surveyors :—

Percentage of time employed in	1893-94.	1894-95.
Working days (field and office work) ...	64	61
Sundays, holidays and leave ...	23	21·4
Travelling	10	10·1
Illness and delays	3	7·5

27. The details of work done in laying out the coupes for exploitation in the coming season with cost as compared with last year is given in the following statement :—

Range.	Number of Blocks.	Number of Coupes actually laid out.	Total area of Coupes.	Defined by		Cost.	Average Cost.	
				Cairns.	Stones.		Per Coupe.	Per Acre.
East Thá'na.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kalyán	16	16	674¾	43	1,042	84 0 6	5 4 0	0 1 11
Bhiwndi	20	20	963¼	23	1,392	82 8 0	4 2 0	0 1 4
Murbád...	20	16	821¾	46	1,590	86 14 0	5 12 8	0 1 8
Sháhápur ... ... } Khardi ... ... }	53	49	3,079¼	196	4,443	264 5 0	5 6 0	0 1 [illegible]
Mokháda	12	11	665½	46	996	58 4 3	5 4 9	0 1 5
Vada	34	34	1,897	124	3,228	184 11 9	5 6 8	0 1 7
Total ...	155	145	8,101½	478	12,691	760 11 6	5 3 11	0 1 6
West Tha'na.								
Sálsette...	11	11	438	35	860	54 8 6	4 15 6	0 1 11
Bassein	23	23	1,157	20	2,331	116 9 9	5 1 1	0 1 7
Mahim	35	35	1,767¾	112	3,04[illegible]	163 13 6	4 11 11	0 1 6
Dáhanu...	42	42	2,454¾	216	3,949	191 6 0	4 8 5	0 1 3
Umbargaon	19	19	997¼	65	1,617	89 12 6	4 11 7	0 1 5
Total ...	130	130	6,815¼	448	11,798	616 2 3	5 3 2	0 1 7
Grand Total, 1894-95 ...	285	275	14,916¾	926	24,489	1,376 13 9	5 0 1	0 1 6
Total during 1893-94 ...	284	273	14,380¼	782	22,340	1,227 12 3	4 8 0	0 1 4

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

28. The expenditure under this head incurred departmentally was Rs. 9,387-0-11 during the year. Details of the work for which this amount was spent are to be found in Form No. 51.

29. The following is a list of works carried out during the year through the agency of the Public Works Department :—

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended.
	Original Works.	Rs. a. p.
	East Thána.	
1	Providing ceiling and railing to the Range Forest Office at Bhiwndi	83 15 11
2	Additions and alterations to the Forest Depôt-house at Wángni	61 12 6
	West Thána.	
3	Constructing (partially) Forest Depôt-house at Gholwad ...	539 6 1
	Total ...	685 2 6

No.	Name of Work.	Amount expended. Rs. a. p.
	REPAIRS.	
	East Thána.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Kalyán	13 5 7
2	Do. do. at Murbád	15 7 6
3	Do. do. at Khardi	67 14 0
4	Do. do. at Váda	18 0 0
5	Do. do. at Bhiwndi	17 13 2
6	Do. Forest Depôt-house at A'tgaon	11 15 9
7	Do. do. at Kására	11 4 0
8	Do. do. at Vásind	11 15 7
9	Do. do. at Vángni	12 12 9
	West Thána.	
10	Repairs to the Forest Office at Bassein	21 7 7
11	Do. do. at Sálsette (Thána)	14 7 6
12	Do. do. at Máhim	25 10 0
13	Do. Forest Depôt-house at Manor	20 1 2
14	Do. do. at Sávda	12 14 0
15	Do. do. at Pálghar	7 1 2
16	Do. do. at Sanján	10 11 10
17	Do. do. at Wangaon	12 11 0
	Total ...	990 14 1
	Panch Maháls.	
1	Repairs to the Forest Office at Dohad	15 9 0
	Grand Total ...	1,006 7 1

(*b*).—PROTECTION OF FORESTS FROM INJURY.

(1).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

(*a*).—*General Protection.*

30. There has been no change in the scale of Protective Establishment during the year.

31. That the protective establishment is short-handed to deal with the multifarious duties required of them has been repeatedly pointed out, and to enlarge on it further would be useless.

(*b*).—*Breaches of Forest Law.*

32. The following table gives the cases tried by Magistrates during 1893-94 and the present year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	152	55	180	65	36·1	36·1
2	West Thána	62	31	49	18	50·	36·7
3	Surat	2	...	12	1	...	8·3
4	Panch Maháls	14	3	54	10	15·4	19·9
	Total ...	230	89	295	94	38·7	31·8

33. Notwithstanding that the number of offences prosecuted has risen nearly 20 per cent., the number of failures has decreased 7 per cent., which is satisfactory, though, as was pointed out last year, in dealing with such small totals too much importance should not be attached to percentages.

34. The nature of the above 389 offences was as follows :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to the misappropriation of			(d) Other Offences.	Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.		
1	East Thána	90	48	18	24	180
2	West Thána	37	11	13	6	67
3	Surat	8	1	...	4	13
4	Panch Mahals	49	3	10	2	64
	Total ...	184	63	41	36	324

35. 1,080 cases were reported as undetected and were classed as follows :—

No.	Division.	Injury to Forests by Fire.		Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.		Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.		Other Offences.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána ...	234	234	460	419	...	....	...	10	694	663
2	West Thána ...	126	134	119	114	...	...	4	3	249	251
3	Surat	...	59	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60
4	Panch Mahals ...	...	75	27	31	...	...	...	...	27	106
	Total ...	360	502	606	565	...	...	4	13	970	1,080

36. In the Thána divisions, where there is still a considerable area of land awaiting settlement, offences are brought to the notice of the Revenue officer, who disposes of them under Section 43, Land Revenue Code. The offences thus disposed of during the year as compared with 1893-94 were as follows :—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.					1894-95.				
		Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.	Number of cases.	Value of Forest Produce.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Amount of Fines.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1	East Thána	10	50 3 0	...	10	50 0 6	13	118 14 3	...	13	122 8 6
2	West Thána ...	11	432 8 0	...	11	598 5 0	12	197 13 0	...	12	200 13 0
	Total ...	21	482 11 0	...	21	648 5 6	25	316 11 3	...	25	323 5 6

37. The number of cases prosecuted as compared with that of cases compounded under Section 67 during the year 1893-94 and 1894-95, together with details of the nature of cases compounded during the latter year, are as follows:—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.							
				1893-94.	1894-95.						
					Offences relating to the misappropriation of						
		1893-94.	1894-95.		(a) Timber.	(b) Fire-wood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.	Total.	Amount of Compensation.	
										Rs. a. p.	
1	East Thána ...	212	217	87	60	55	15	15	145	1,355 1 9	
2	West Thána ...	84	73	77	71	3	58	3	135	492 15 3	Rs. 267-7-0 remained to be recovered at the close of the year.
3	Surat	2	14	7	7	4	2	1	14	23 13 0	
4	Panch Mahals ..	18	69	157	123	17	7	10	157	219 9 9	
	Total ...	316	373	328	261	79	82	29	451	2,091 7 9	

38. In the following statement the 451 cases compounded during the year are classified according to the amount of compensation accepted in each case as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891:—

No.	Division.	Number of Cases in which Compensation was fixed at Rupees.																										Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	31	44	50	53	101	
1	East Thána ...	88	14	7	6	13	1	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	*1	*1	145
2	West Thána ...	64	28	17	6	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	135
3	Surat	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
4	Panch Mahals ...	101	27	12	7	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
	Total ...	256	71	39	23	19	5	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	451

* The two cases in which compensation was above the prescribed limit represent several offenders.

39. The information required by Government Resolution No. 1899 of 15th March 1891 is furnished in the following statement:—

No.	Division.	Number of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases in which Compensation has been accepted.	Number of Appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which the appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	East Thána ...	145	145	...	...	Besides these, in 10 cases offenders were let off with warning.
2	West Thána ...	135	135	...	...	
3	Surat	14	14	...	...	
4	Panch Mahals ...	157	457	...	...	
	Total ...	451	451	...	...	

(*b*) (*2*)—*Protection from Fire.*

40. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those of 1893-94 are as follows :—

No.	Division.	Forest Area placed under protection against Fire.		Average burned.		Percentage burned.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	East Thána ...	451,907	440,207	17,700	26,448	3·9	6
2	West Thána ...	247,344	323,021	6,680	3,706	2·7	1·1
3	Surat	478,237	478,873	443,747	448,614	92·8	93·6
4	Panch Mahals ...	217,530	213,530	17,276	20,311	7·9	9·5
	Total ...	1,391,018	1,455,631	485,403	499,079	34·9	34·2

Thá'na.

41. In West Thána there has been an immense improvement in the percentage of area burnt over, but in East Thána this percentage is even higher than last year. Although the Divisional Forest Officer claims that the increased area shown as burnt is due to correcter reporting, yet after making all allowances it is clear that there has been no improvement. This question of fire protection is a most grave one in Thána. The "coupe" system, as it is popularly called under which the Thána Forests are being worked, is in most ways a complete success. The people are furnished with ráb-material and a livelihood, and the revenue remains at a high figure; moreover, the coppice shoots from stools felled promise a fair crop for the next revolution, but it cannot be overlooked that there is a great dearth—too often a total absence—of seedlings to replace the present stools when their reproductive power shall be exhausted. There can be no doubt that mainly, if not entirely, this is due to forest fires. The reserves, especially the areas which have come under the axe during the past 10 years, were fire-traced as usual, but in most instances the only use these traces served was to prevent the fire spreading beyond the limits of the reserves. The fact is, fires only very exeptionally enter the forests from outside, they are almost always kindled inside. In East Thána out of 131 fires no less than 123 commenced inside the reserves. These figures are suggestive, but still more so is the fact that the whole of the Tánsa catchment area was burnt from end to end by fires which invariably commenced within it although there is no one living there. The system of reporting each fire by post-card to the Collector as initiated by Mr. Sinclair has been continued with the modification that the post-card is sent to the Assistant Collector of the sub-division instead of to the Collector. All the Assistant Collectors appealed to state that the system is a useful one, but I confess I cannot concur. In the first year possibly the village officers were startled at being asked about fires, but as soon as they realized that that was all, the system, I fear, 'degenerated into' routine, and has become absolutely harmful as giving an idea that something real is being done, whereas it is not so. The Forest Department have done their best and, I think, I may confidently assert that an immense improvement has been effected; but it would seem that we have reached the best possible which is achievable by us under present conditions, and I have no hesitation in saying it is very far short of what must be achieved if the present working-plans are to be anything more than a trap. The vitality of the present stools may last out two or even three revolutions, but unless seedlings are produced to replace them as they fail, the ultimate result must be denudation. The present subordinate establishment is admittedly short-handed and it is possible that an improvement may be obtained by supplementing it by a temporary fire protection establishment. It is proposed to try the experiment this year, but I cannot conscientiously state that I have any confidence in its success. Under existing orders the people under one excuse or another have the right to wander unchallenged where they will and, under these conditions, prevention becomes an impossibility with any establishment that we should be justified in employing. I am aware that

it has been urged that forests are too often fired on purpose as a protest against the curtailment of privileges in them, but I confess I cannot believe this. The larger proportion of fires, I think, are, no doubt, purposely started, but the object is either to destroy the cover for wild animals which springs up and continues for 4 or 5 years after a coupe has been made, or in connection with shikár. I am in hopes of inducing the Collector to withdraw all gun licenses within a certain area round every fire that occurs, and this may have some effect; but I fear that unless Government enforce communal responsibility, no real improvement can be hoped for much beyond the point which we have reached. And even this communal responsibility must be one that really touches all the members of the village. Withdrawing the right of grazing, even if it could be enforced, does not touch the Thákur or Kátkari who fires the forests to drive out a sounder of pig to his Náik who waits for them with his matchlock.

Surat.

42. In the Dángs practically every acre was burnt over, and until forest reserves are placed on a firmer footing, it is absolutely hopeless to fight against this state of affairs which is and has been the normal one in the Dángs for very many years. Until the demarcation has been given full effect to I can hold out little hope of improvement. The executive establishment for some 800 square miles is about 25 men all told. An effort has been made during the last 2 years to protect one or two small areas, of a few thousand acres in all, as an object lesson, by giving turbans to the local Náiks and Patels when fire has been kept out and and has been fairly successful.

43. In Surat proper the forests of the Mándvi Range, which are similar to those in the Dángs, are alone liable to be burnt. These, notwithstanding the figures annually reported, have undoubtedly been almost completely overrun by fire year after year. The areas burnt have been notoriously under-estimated, even last year when special attention was given to this matter the area was only given as 11,000 acres. During the past season Mr. Wallinger gave his special attention to the work of fire protection. The Mándvi forests consist of (1) a large block at the east end of the range, comprising the whole lands of some 12 deserted villages, which is bounded on two sides by Gáikwári territory, and of (2) a number of smaller reserves scattered over the rest of the range. Amongst these smaller reserves at distances of 12 miles or so apart Forest Posts have been built and, at the commencement of the season, a 'Nagára' or large drum was hung up at each of these posts. The arrangement proved most successful. In one case, which came under my observation within half an hour of the beating of the drum, the Divisional Forest Officer, the Assistant Collector, Mr. Wood, I. C. S., and some 40 villagers were at the scene of the fire which was about three miles off, and the fire was got under almost at once. No such system, however, was possible in the large block, which has been annually burnt by fires crossing over the Gáikwári border. Here a fire trace 40 feet wide was cleared of every living thing and was then kept clear of dead leaves, &c., by patrols entertained for the purpose. This trace was 12 miles long and, when I visited it early in March, I found a fire had just reached it from Gáikwári territory but had been successfully stopped. This was evidently the second fire which had traversed the Gáikwári area, the second feeding on the dead leaves which had fallen and the grass and bamboos which had died since the occurrence of the first fire. Unfortunately it is difficult to get labour and it was found impossible to complete the trace along the whole frontier, with the result that though fire after fire was kept back, yet in May three fires got into the reserve over the untraced portion, and these three fires alone are responsible for no less than 10,500 of the total of 16,500 acres burnt over in this Range during the year. The fact is that this reserve, which has been practically unworked for many years, has become so choked with heavy grass that it was impossible to stop a fire which had once got a hold. It is hoped that the system of fire lines for this reserve will be completed this season. Mr. Wallinger is deserving of sympathy for the unfavourable result I am obliged to record, for he worked very hard and it was only I believe the impossibility of completing the system of traces which prevented his being almost completely successful.

44. I cannot pass on without recording my thanks to Mr. Wood, I.C.S., for the hearty moral support and even personal help in extinguishing fires which he gave to Mr. Wallinger.

Panch Mahá'ls.

45. The figures in this division show a higher percentage of area burnt over than last year, and Mr. Stewart records that he considers even this area to be under-estimated. The Divisional Forest Officer attributes the poor results of fire protection to want of funds for fire tracing work and the entertainment of special patrols. I think, however, this cannot be the only cause, for barely one-fourth of the sum provided was actually spent. The fact is, the demarcation and settlement of the forests of the division have only lately been completed, and organization only lately taken in hand. The forests are on flat ground, and protection should not be difficult but can only be successful if methodically undertaken. Mr. Wallinger, who has taken charge of the division, will no doubt make a commencement in the coming season. I would note, however, that the support of the Magistrates is necessary for success. During the season two convictions were obtained in which fines of Re. 1 were inflicted by the Magistrate.

(*b*) (*3*).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

46. The following statement gives details of cattle impounded during the year under report :—

No.	Division.	From open Forests.		From closed Forests.		Total.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	230	154	2,086	1,922	2,316	2,076
2	West Thána	161	351	1,280	1,750	1,441	2,101
3	Surat	1,070	1,055	1,869	1,359	2,939	2,414
4	Panch Mahals	661	1,111	1,980	2,837	2,641	3,948
	Total ...	2,122	2,671	7,215	7,868	9,337	10,539

It will be seen that the numbers differ but slightly from those of last year.

47. The grazing regulations were in force in the Panch Mahals and Surat (exclusive of the Dángs), but only in certain selected ranges of the 2 Thána divisions. The number of cattle impounded in Thána bears no proportion to the number which were allowed to graze illicitly in coupes, as I can bear witness from the damage which came under my notice during my tour ; but pounds are so far apart and the establishment so short-handed, that no doubt the impounding of trespassing cattle, at all times a difficult task, is shirked.

Fencing.

48. No new fencing was undertaken during the year except in Surat, where the Vejalpor nursery was fenced and some enclosures for stacking bamboos made at the Wághai Depôt in the Dángs. A few necessary repairs were executed in all divisions. The total expenditure amounted to :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
West Thána	152	3	0
East Thána	94	0	0
Surat	707	0	6
Panch Mahals	21	15	4
Total ...	975	2	10

Civil Suits.

49. The appeal to the High Court by the Isáfatdár of A'mgaon, referred to in para. 68 of last year's report, was decided in favour of Government, though not for the full amount claimed, as large deductions were allowed to the Isáfatdár as working expenses and cost of protection.

Criminal Cases.

50. A (substitute) forest guard was convicted with striking a forest offender, who ran away, on the back of the head and causing his death. He was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for five years.

51. A round guard in Surat division was found guilty of fraud in connection with a free grant of wood, but was acquitted on appeal to the Session Judge. He was, however, dismissed after departmental enquiry.

52. The Forest guards Gorav Bhika and Dewra Sukaria of the Dángs establishment were convicted by the Assistant Political Agent, Khándesh, of taking bribes. They were dismissed and declared ineligible for re-employment under Government in any capacity.

(*c*).--IMPROVEMENT OF FOREST GROWTH.

Natural Reproduction.

53. Natural reproduction is reported by all Divisional Forest Officers as having been fair during the year, but this must be merely taken to mean that it was up to the average and was not interfered with by scanty rainfall, &c. From observations recorded by almost all Divisional Forest Officers, and from my personal observations, I can record that natural reproduction is nothing like what it should be owing to the annual fires. In the Panch Maháls the seed reproduction of teak is normally magnificent. I have never seen anything like it even in Kánara, but the young seedlings are scorched year after year and either killed outright or where they escape are hopelessly ruined. I have seen as many as 3 dead sticks standing up from one stool representing three consecutive annual efforts of the stool to become a tree. In the Dángs Mr. Wallinger reports that seedlings are totally wanting, and from the record of these forests this could only be expected, and Mándvi, as I can testify, is nearly as bad. In both the Thána divisions the coppice reproduction in the coupes is very generally satisfactory, but as I have recorded elsewhere there are but few, if any, seedlings coming on to replace the stools when their vitality shall be exhausted, and again the principal, if not only, cause is fire. Immediately after the rains the coupes are carpeted with seedlings, but all but a very small—an ominously small—proportion are destroyed by fire before April.

(*2*).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

54. Artificial reproduction, so far as regular plantations go, have little place in the Forestry of the Northern Circle.

55. In the Thána divisions an attempt was made to assist nature in the coupes by broad-casting and filling in blanks, but the conditions which handicap natural reproduction are still more fatal to these cultural operations.

56. In Surat, Tithál plantation has given fair results and the experiment of planting out Casuarina, from a nursery, on the sea-shore above high water mark is being continued. The Vejalpor nursery was kept up and supplied a large number of transplants of Casuarina and of teak, which latter were planted out in the coupes with fair success, and other small nurseries were started at Wághai, Mándvi, Delwáda and Gandeva.

57. In the Panch Maháls some 125 acres in several places were ploughed and sown with bíbhul. It is too early to brand these attempts as failures, but as usual with these plantations made in the open the seedlings disappeared in the hot weather. An old plantation at Wávdi although wire-fenced and fire-traced was burnt over.

(3).—*Early Thinnings.*

58. No such operations were carried out in this Circle.

(4).—*Other Operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.*

59. In West Thána *Bindukli* (*Loranthus longiflora*) was cleared from standards in the coupes by guards and hired labour at a cost of Rs. 11.

60. Prickly pear to a considerable extent was taken out of the bábhul reserves along the Railway at a cost of Rs. 75.

61. In both East and West Thána creeper-cutting was carried on by guards.

(5).—*Experiments.*

62. There are no experiments to be recorded.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

63. There is little to add to the details recorded last year (paragraph 84).

64. The system of employing Nákedárs in the coupes to issue passes to bandars and Railway stations at the expense of contractors and of stationing Government Nákedárs at bandars and Railway stations to issue export passes continues to work smoothly.

65. Jawhár, Dharampur and Baroda have all sold large areas of forests on foot during the past season and in 1893-94. All this wood comes down to the same bandars as that of West Thána coupes, and it is wonderful how the demand for Government wood continues unabated.

(*e*).—Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

66. None of the teak timber from the Thána coupes finds its way to Bombay. That from West Thána is exported from the various bandars by sea to North Gujarát and Káthiáwár, while that from East Thána is exported by rail to the Dekkhan and Central Provinces. All the firewood of both divisions on the other hand goes to Bombay from West Thána by sea and from East Thána mostly by rail. In the case of those coupes of East Thána which are too far from the Railway to make the export of firewood profitable, it is converted into charcoal and sent to Bombay in that form.

67. The teak put on the market in the Panch Maháls when not sold locally is exported to the large towns on the Railway (Ahmedabad, Surat, Broach, &c.) as rafters for roofing.

68. The Dáng timber goes partly above ghâts and partly to the coast. As explained elsewhere, the export above ghâts from the Upper Dángs failed completely. The Lower Dáng timber is brought out by contractors on the share system to a Government depôt at Wágrech, where it is sold by auction, periodically, in lots according to the demand. The Wágrech Depôt is on the Ambika River at its junction with the sea, and as that river has its rise in the Dángs, if a system of floating the timber down could be substituted for the present costly cartage, a very large profit would result. Such a scheme is now under consideration.

69. The Mándvi Forests are not at present being regularly worked, but any timber put on the market there is almost invariably floated down to Surat by the purchasers. There are large private timber depôts at Surat and Balsár.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(1).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

70. The grass of reserves was sold standing where there was an export demand, but by far the major portion was taken by the people (especially in Thána) without payment and mainly used for burning on their rab plots.

(2).—*Grazing.*

71. The details of cattle, &c., grazed free and on payment of fee are given in Form 55; but the figures for Thána, where the grazing regulations are not yet in force, are of little value and are mere estimates.

(3).—*Miscellaneous Produce.*

72. The usual farms of minor produce were sold during the year and yielded in all Rs. 9,050.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST-PRODUCE.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

73. Timber and firewood was worked during the year as follows :—

No.	Division.	Year.	In Cubic feet.	
			Timber.	Firewood.
1	East Thána	1893-94	3,351	1,106
		1894-95	1,035	450
2	West Thána	1893-94	2,423	9,255
		1894-95	686	.....
3	Surat	1893-94	62,523	.....
		1894-95	37,629	2,796
4	Panch Maháls	1893-94	3,710	11,375
		1894-95	80,610	2'06,525
	Total ...	1893-94	72,007	21,736
		1894-95	1,19,960	2,09,771

74. In the Thána division it was not found necessary to undertake any departmental exploitation of coupes and the figures given represent the reserves of old coupes which having been blown down had to be removed and in a few cases material not removed in time by the contractor.

75. In Surat, following on the completion of settlement in Mándvi, extensive clearing of lines had to be made.

76. In the Panch Mahálś the increased figures represent the outturn of certain fellings made to provide material required by the local population and the extensive clearing of boundary lines.

77. The following is an abstract, &c., of the details given in Form No. 59 :—

No.	Division.	Balance on 1st July 1894.			Outturn of the year			Totals of columns 5 and 8.	Disposed of during the year.			Balance on 30th June 1895.		
		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total	Timber.	Fire-wood	Total.		Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
1	East Thána ...	72	...	72	1,035	450	1,485	1,557	645	450	1,095	462	...	462
2	West Thána ...	1,925	100	2,025	684	...	684	2,709	1,160	100	1,260	1,449	...	1,449
3	Surat	21,883	...	21,883	37,629	2,796	40,425	62,308	54,566	2,796	57,362	4,946	...	4,946
4	Panch Mahálś ...	786	5,355	6,141	80,610	2,06,525	2,87,135	2,93,276	77,961	1,85,690	2,63,651	3,435	26,190	29,625
	Total ...	24,666	5,455	30,121	1,19,958	2,09,771	3,29,729	3 59,850	1,34,332	1,89,036	3,233,68	10,292	26,190	36,482

The large balance in stock in the Wágrech Depôt in Surat at the commencement of the year (noticed in para. 96 of last year's report) was sold off during the year.

REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

78. The exploitation of major produce by contractors under the Thána working scheme compared with that of 1893-94 was as under :—

No.	Division.	Coupes exploited.							
		1893-94.				1894-95.			
		Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.	Number.	Area.	Receipts.	Average price per Acre.
				Rs.				Rs.	
1	East Thána ...	146	8,029½	1,89,316	23·6	134	7,355¾	1,93,097	26·1
2	West Thána ...	124	6,450	2,69,238	41·8	121	6,501	3,19,647	49·169
	Total ...	270	14,479½	4,58,554	31·7	255	13,856¾	5,12,744	37·

79. In East Thána 143 coupes were laid out for sale, of which 15 remained unsold owing to there being no demand for them on account of their inaccessibility. On the other hand 6 coupes which remained unsold in past years found purchasers. Similarly in West Thána 10 coupes of the 130 marked out found no purchasers, while one old one was disposed of. The total area worked, though somewhat less than last year, was not far from the average. The fact that the rate per acre obtained increased in both divisions shows that the demand continues unabated ; this, as I have remarked elsewhere, is rather astonishing in face of the increased competition by native states and holders of alienated land.

80. The exploitation by contractors continues on the whole to be well done. One contract, however, in East Thána had to be cancelled owing to the contractor deliberately felling reserved trees and cutting beyond his boundary, and in another case 8 men were prosecuted criminally and fined a sum amounting in all to Rs. 749. No serious case of similar breaches of conduct was reported from West Thána.

81. The gross produce yield of the coupes worked is estimated by the Divisional Forest Officers as follows :—

No.	Division.	Timber in Cubic feet.		Firewood, including Charcoal, in Cubic feet.
		Teak.	Jungle-wood.	
1	East Thána	1,255,033	592,348	1,911,108
2	West Thána	1,393,944	498,765	2,627,158
	Total, 1894-95 ...	2,648,977	1,091,113	4,538,266
	Total, 1893-94 ...	2,211,029	1,020,452	3,869,085

82. To this must be added the small branchage and dead wood which under concession of Government are removed by the villagers, &c., the volume of which it is simply impossible to estimate.

83. The timber and firewood removed by purchasers in the year were as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1893-94	71,634	14,822
1894-95	47,755	19,384

84. In the Panch Mahals the year's working compares with that of last year as follows:—

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.
	Cubic ft.	Cubic ft.
1893-94	195,245	415,696
1894-95	130,671	141,828

As in past years this material is from Government land outside forest limits.

Bamboos.

85. The yield of bamboos is given in the following table:—

No.	Division.	Bamboos removed, 1893-94.				Bamboos removed, 1894-95.			
		Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Amount realized.	Cart-loads.	Head-loads.	Number.	Amount realized.
					Rs.				Rs.
1	East Thána	40	7	228,890	815	380	686	8,622	568
2	West Thana ...	7,166	2,451	*2,332,393	18,127	5,456	3,229	1,429,818	19,028
3	Surat	...	...	901,558	25,474	...	...	351,451	9,116
4	Panch Mahals ...	135	...	117,051	1,484	98	...	123,269	1,753
	Total ...	7,341	2,458	3,579,892	45,900	5,834	3,915	1,913,160	30,465

*This included a large number of "Bundhis," or small bamboo.

86. It has been found necessary to reduce the number of bamboos exploited in the Dángs. The permit-holders do so much damage in cutting out the mature culms and our establishment is too weak to admit of proper supervision, so there has been no alternative except to limit the exploitation.

Major Produce.

87. The following comparative statement gives the yield of minor produce for the year 1894-95:—

Number.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Thána	2,747	2,828
2	West Thána	2,436	2,857
3	Surat	2,162	2,223
4	Panch Mahals	583	1,142
	Total ...	7,928	9,050

FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

88. The following is a statement showing the free grants of timber, &c., made under the authority of the Commissioner during the year as compared with those of last year:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Thána	1,618	666
2	West Thána	30	80
3	Surat	473	361
4	Panch Mahálś	836	2,346
	Total ...	2,957	3,453

89. The large grant last year in East Thána was explained in paragraph 108 of the administration report as due to a large fire in the village of Dughád. In the same way the high figure this year for the Panch Mahálś is due to a large fire in the village of Chaláli in the Kálol Táluka.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

90. The financial results of the year under report as compared with last year are as follows :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.		Total.	Surplus.
		A.	B.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	7,60,954	98,047	1,66,900	2,64,947	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,931	4,62,749
Increase ...	...	...	12,071	10,784	...
Decrease ...	22,274	1,086	...	...	33,258

91. Last year's receipts were inflated by the sale of certain shared forests in the Panch Mahálś for Rs. 35,000 and this year B.—Expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 3,247 paid to officers of other provinces but debited to this Circle by the Accountant General. Under these circumstances a decrease of no more than Rs. 33,258 in the surplus is satisfactory.

92. The following statement gives the detail by main heads of receipts in the several divisions of the Circle :—

Division.	Receipts. I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total Receipts.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána, 1893-94 ...	470 12 0	2,03,797 13 2	2,037 15 2	1,693 5 1	5,013 0 9	2,13,012 14 2
Do. 1894-95 ...	140 9 3	2,05,295 15 7	884 9 10	3,290 5 10	6,973 6 0	2,16,554 13 6
West Thána, 1893-93 ...	1,191 12 0	3,13,893 15 9	349 7 7	13 1 6	10,967 2 0	3,26,416 0 10
Do. 1894-95 ...	791 13 9	3,66,153 11 0	586 2 7	114 3 1	6,133 12 8	3,73,779 11 1
Surat, 1893-94 ...	24,361 14 4	79,360 11 3	619 4 9	1 13 4	1,204 8 2	1,05,548 3 10
Do. 1894-95 ...	36,285 15 1	29,601 11 7	455 15 2	5 1 9	851 1 1	67,199 12 8
Panch Mahálś, 1893-94 ...	578 0 9	78,937 3 8	82 4 9	35,001 12 0	1,325 0 5	1,15,924 5 7
Do. 1894-95 ...	12,307 4 9	66,862 12 10	108 7 3	6 0 0	1,360 10 1	80,645 2 11
Working Plans, 1893-94 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 7 0	0 7 0
Do. 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 6 0	14 6 0
Direction, 1893-94 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 14 0	51 14 0
Do. 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 11 8	4 11 8
Total, 1893-94 ...	26,602 7 1	6,75,989 11 10	3,089 0 3	36,709 15 11	18,562 10 4	7,60,953 13 5
Total, 1894-95 ...	49,495 10 10	6,67,914 3 0	2,035 1 10	3,415 10 8	15,818 14 4	7,38,679 8 8

EAST AND WEST THÁNA.

93. The increase under II. of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 52,000 are due to prices obtained for coupes in the East and West Thána divisions. There is an increase of more than half a lákh in the receipts of these two divisions, which is most satisfactory, and shows that the system of exploitation adopted continues to work well.

SURAT.

94. The large increase under I. (Rs. 12,000) was due to the sale of stock in hand at the Wágrech Depôt (1,082 khandis of teak from the Dáng forest which were sold during ths year at Rs. 13-10-0, a fair but by no means a high price).

95. In the Upper Dángs it has been the custom to allow purchasers from above ghâts to remove timber from the forests on permits. The system was one of very old standing and many abuses had crept in, and it was determined to make a change. The most objectionable feature of the system was that the permit-holder felled the selected trees and took so much of it (often very little) as he pleased and left the rest to rot in the forest and to feed the annual fires. Permit-holders were therefore called upon to remove all the marketable wood of the trees they felled, paying for the material according to a fixed scale of prices. Unfortunately, the small above-ghâts purchasers had settled down to a system of obtaining their purchases through 5 or 6 dalláls instead of direct from the department. In fact "permits" for considerable quantities were annually taken out by these few "contractors" and the small purchasers then felled and removed each what he required by agreement with the contractor and working as his "servant." On the introduction of the new rule these 'contractors' refused unanimously to take out permits, and the small purchasers were not accustomed to apply direct to the department, with the result that the Upper Dáng forests remained practically unworked. The loss of revenue is to be deplored, but it will have been usefully incurred even though it be repeated in the coming season if the old system can be ultimately purged of the objectionable conditions which had sprung up under it. Unfortunately scarcity of local labour and the disinclination of outsiders to enter these unhealthy forests for daily wages militate against successful departmental working, but should the permits not be taken up on the new conditions this year, an attempt will be made to work departmentally. The loss of revenue amounted to nearly half a lákh.

PANCH MAHÁLS.

96. There was an increase of Rs. 1,200 under I., due to sale of material felled in clearing boundary lines, which work was carried on to a greater extent this year than last, and through more valuable forests. Unfortunately owing to mistakes made in defining areas of occupied and unoccupied waste the teak growth in which was to be sold two or three contracts could not be given resulting in a short revenue by Rs. 12,000 under II. The inflation of the revenue last year under IV. by Rs. 35,000, has already been referred to above. Deducting this there is practically no difference in the gross revenue of the two years.

97. The detail by main heads of A:—Expenditure on Conservancy and Works in the several divisions is given in the following statement:—

Division.		Expenditure A. Conservancy and Works.							Total.
		A. I.	A. II.	A. III.	A. V.	A. VI.	A. VII.	A. VIII.	A. IX.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
East Thána	1893-94.	172 9 6	2,984 13 4	17 12 0	135 2 2	57 5 0	998 2 6	4,963 9 9	1,269 0 6	10,598 7 0
Do.	1894-95.	36 8 0	2,486 2 0	23 15 6	728 15 7	109 8 0	542 11 0	7,561 0 9	1,620 9 2	13,049 6 0
West Thána	1893-94.	895 14 4	5,672 3 2	68 4 8	.....	89 7 0	669 10 9	10,309 11 2	3,400 11 4	21,055 14 0
Do.	1894-95.	241 5 0	6,155 14 8	42 12 6	.....	81 5 0	490 9 0	5,707 7 1	688 11 7	12,030 6 8
Surat	1893-94.	16,554 8 11	2,991 1 9	15 1 11	15,645 7 0	201 0 0	1,187 2 5	3,760 14 11	501 11 10	53,857 0 9
Do.	1894-95.	12,400 7 2	2,890 5 1	23 11 9	18,198 13 2	180 1 6	6,398 5 5	4,531 5 8	732 15 6	47,356 1 8
Panch Mahâls	1893-94.	39 1 0	718 6 3	2 0 0	.....	60 9 9	1,472 8 4	1,881 5 8	669 3 2	4,843 2 2
Do.	1894-95.	431 12 4	768 4 8	5 0 0	.....	239 3 3	703 7 0	3,482 9 1	515 7 10	6,145 12 2
Working Plans	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,748 11 5	.....	5,748 11 5
Do.	1894-95.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,111 1 11	.....	7,111 1 11
Direction	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	132 5 0	.....	124 5 3	2 0 0	258 10 3
Do.	1894-95.	.....	28 6 0	.....	.....	20 8 0	.....	.....	.....	48 14 0
Bombay Forest Survey	1893-94.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,684 15 8	.....	11,684 15 8
Do.	1894-95.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,219 2 7	.....	11,219 2 7
Total,	1893-94.	17,6 2 1 3	12,366 8 6	103 2 11	15,780 9 2	490 10 9	7,327 8 0	38,473 9 10	5,842 10 10	98,036 13 3
Total,	1894-95.	13,110 0 6	12,329 0 5	97 7 9	18,927 12 9	630 9 0	10,135 0 5	39,552 11 3	2,180 1 11	96,960 12 7

EAST THANA.

[redacted]ere is an increase of Rs. 2,500, which is due to a larger proportion of forest settlement being debited to this division, Mr Orr having [redacted]rk in it during the whole season.

WEST THANA.

99. There is a decrease of Rs. 9,000 due to a decrease in the cost of forest settle[redacted]. it as explained above, decreased expenditure on fencing, wire, &c., last year's igure having been at the same time inflated by debit of Rs. 2,000 for [redacted]w charges and payments on account of uniforms for the year 1892-93.

SURAT.

100. The enhanced rate of payment to the Dáng Rájas came into full [redacted]rce during the year and this, together with the cost of a rest-house built at Mándvi, caused an increase under *A-V* and *A-VII* of Rs. 6,500, but in last year's accounts a large sum was debited on account of working in 1892-93 resulting in an apparent decrease of expenditure under *A-I* of Rs. 4,000.

PANCH MAHA'LS.

101. This division shows an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,300, entirely due to the cost of the increased work in clearing boundaries undertaken during the year.

WORKING PLANS.

102. Last year the establishments were absent for a portion of the season in the Central Circle to which their cost for that period was debited. This year the whole 12 months' cost has been borne by the Northern Circle; hence the increased expenditure of Rs. 1,500.

103. On the whole the A.—Expenditure of the Circle corresponds very fairly with that of last year. B.—Expenditure (Establishment) however has increased by Rs. 12,000. Of this, Rs. 3,247 is expenditure on account of other provinces debited to this Circle and the remainder represents for the most part the pay of a Fourth Grade Extra Assistant Conservator allowed to this Circle to hold charge of the Dáhánu Sub-division of West Thána.

104. The following statement gives the financial results of the Northern Circle for the past 10 years:—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Net Revenue.
		A.	B.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	4,98,329	1,78,621	80,624	2,59,245	2,33,925
1885-86	5,25,484	76,742	1,42,953	2,09,695	3,15,789
1886-87	4,43,157	89,724	1,44,507	2,34,231	2,08,926
1887-88	4,73,104	85,645	1,45,407	2,31,052	2,42,052
1888-89	5,78,425	88,924	1,47,364	2,36,288	3,42,137
1889-90	5,96,066	93,419	1,45,341	2,38,760	3,57,306
1890-91	6,37,408	1,04,809	1,39,880	2,44,689	3,92,719
1891-92	6,14,270	93,399	1,30,089	2,23,488	3,90,782
1892-93	6,82,884	1,38,639	1,96,486	3,35,125	3,47,759
1893-94	7,60,953	98,047	1,66,899	2,64,946	4,96,007
1894-95	7,38,680	96,961	1,78,971	2,75,932	4,62,748

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE.

105. The Camp was despatched by rail to Godhra from head-quarters in the last days of October. After attending at Thána on the occasion of the visit to that station of His Excellency the Governor, I joined my Camp at Godh on the 5th November and was present during His Excellency the Govern visit to the Panch Maháls. At Godhra I was joined by Mr. Millett, Divisi Forest Officer, Working-Plans, and in company with him I inspected a considera portion of the forest area of the Godhra Range both from Godhra and from central Camp at Kandia. After completing the inspection of the Divisional Office at Godhra the Camp moved to Vejalpur on the 4th December, Mr. Millett being left to complete a more extensive and detailed inspection of the Godhra Reserves with a view to the preparation of a Working Plan. Though in Godhra the teak is very nearly at its limit, I have never seen such complete natural reproduction of this species as in the Godhra Forests, but unfortunately this advantage is almost completely lost through the annual fires which sweep through these reserves. From Vejalpur the northern forests of Kálol were inspected and the Camp was moved to Chámpáner at the foot of Pawgarh Hill on the 15th. The forests here are not intrinsically so valuable as those in the north of the division, partly because only a part of them contain teak, and partly owing to their inaccessibility. They are however, professionally, most interesting, for their approximate age and history are known and they should yield some valuable data as to rate of growth when the Working-Plan Officer takes them in hand. From Chámpáner the Camp marched to Baroda, whence it was sent off by train on the 24th to Balsár. During the Christmas holidays the orders of Government directing me to report on the Reserved Forests of Modásá were received and the Camp was accordingly sent by rail to Ahmedabad and thence marched to Harsool, where the Collector was interviewed. Thence I marched to Modása and south through the whole Modása Petha, inspecting the reserves, *viâ* Kapadvanj to the Railway at Dákor. Thence the Camp was once more moved by train to Kim, whence I marched through the Mándvi Táluka of Surat, inspecting the Forest Reserves of that most important range, more especially in connection with the special measures of fire protection initiated by Mr. Wallinger, the Divisional Forest Officer. Up to the 5th March when I left Mándvi *en route* for the Dángs, these measures had been completely successful. From Mándvi I marched through Gáikwári territory to Mahiskatri in the Dángs, where I was unfortunately delayed for 10 days owing to my whole establishment being prostrated with fever... I had intended to have inspected some of the Derbhaoti Forests, but was obliged to omit this in order to reach Waghai by the 20th, when the annual darbar held by the Divisional Forest Officer for the payment of the half-year's rent to the Rájáhs was fixed to come off. I was particularly anxious to attend this darbár as it was rumoured that the Rájáhs were dissatisfied with the demarcation sanctioned and intended to take advantage of the darbár to 'demonstrate.' They did in fact refuse to accept the enhanced rate of rent sanctioned by Government, demanding the old rent, the cancellation of the demarcation, and a return to the *status quo ante*. I am glad to say, however, that after several hours of talking we were able to induce them to accept their rent at the enhanced rate provisionally, subject to an appeal to the Political Agent at the May darbar. From Waghai I moved *viâ* Bánsda and Balsár to Dáhánu, which was reached on the 6th April. Here I was again delayed, for my whole establishment was again prostrated by fever. Some of my private servants were so ill that they had to be replaced. Leaving Dáhánu on the 15th April, I marched *viâ* Kase and Manor to Váda, and thence *viâ* Akloli and Parol to Ghodbandar, inspecting numerous coupes in the Dáhánu, Máhim, Váda, Bhiwndi and Bassein Ranges. The system of working in force in Thána seems to be well suited to the conditions required by the circumstances of the district. I was fairly well satisfied on the whole with what I saw of the results of this system of working which has now been in force for 6 or 8 years. But I cannot disguise the fact that the future of the Thána

Forests is jeopardized by the constantly recurring forest fires. Reproduction for the next rotation is, I think, amply secured by the coppice shoots from the stools of the trees cut, but it must be remembered that these stools cannot be expected to go on coppicing indefinitely and that it is therefore absolutely necessary to supplement them in each rotation by a certain proportion of new seedling growth. This, I regret to record, we are not now doing to the necessary extent, and the reason of the failure is undoubtedly forest fires. After a short stay at Ghodbandar, I returned to head-quarters for the monsoon on 29th May.

106. The various divisions were held by officers as follows:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	Period of holding charge.	
					From	To
1	East Thána ...	C. Greatheed ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	19th March 1895.
		G. P. Millett ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	20th March 1895 ...	30th May 1895.
		C. Greatheed ...	Do. do. 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	31st May 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
2	West Thána ...	G. P. Millett ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	10th November 1894.
		C. M. Hodgson ...	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	11th November 1894.	30th June 1895.
3	Surat	W. A. Wallinger ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	11th June 1895.
		C. G. Dalia	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Do. ...	12th June 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
4	Panch Mahals.	W. F. D. Fisher ...	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	27th July 1894.
		A. Stewart	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	28th July 1894 ...	12th June 1895.
		W. A. Wallinger ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	13th June 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
5	Working-Plans.	G. P. Millet ...	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894 ...	Do.

The following officers held charge of the sub-division during the year:—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	Period of holding charge.	
					From	To
1	East Thána ...	A. N. Master ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Sháhápur Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	30th June 1895.
		Do ...	Do, do. ...	Kalyán Sub-division Forest Officer.	Do. ...	8th July 1895.
		K. B. Phadke ...	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	9th July 1894 ...	30th June 1895.
	Thána ...	V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Do. do. ...	Bassein Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	2nd January 1895.
		C. M. Hodgson ...	Acting Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	3rd January 1895 ...	17th February 1895.
		V. D. P. Rebeiro ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	18th February 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
		W. R. Gaunde ...	Do. do. 1st Grade.	Dáhanu Sub-division Forest Officer.	9th August 1894 ...	22nd February 1895.
		Shaikh Hassan Alli Mahomed Alli ...	Acting Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	23rd February 1895 ...	22nd April 1895.
		W. R. Gaunde ...	Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	23rd April 1895 ...	30th June 1895.
	...	C. G. Dalia	Do. do. 4th Grade.	Surat Sub-division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894 ...	Do.

The following are the minutes recorded by the various Collectors in the forest administration reports of their districts:—

Mr. Cappel's minute on the West Thána report:

"1. The revenue of the West Division has again considerably increased and the administration appears to have been as successful as could be expected considering the difficulties that have to be met.

"2. The conduct of prosecutions has been well managed, the percentage of failures being better by nearly 50 per cent. than in the previous year.

"3. Expenditure appears to have decreased, though, as remarked last year, the revenue of the Thána forests might bear a larger outlay. The need of this is the chief burden of Mr. Hodgson's report. Forest roads, more fencing, and increased establishment would apparently offer a good investment if, as is stated, the value of the forests is depreciated owing to want of access and if deficiency of protection leads to wholesale looting. If it is the fact that owing to the poor quality and insufficiency of the guards the re-afforestation of cleared compartments, on which the whole working plans scheme rests, is endangered and that 'the more valuable western forests are being slowly destroyed instead of improved,' the situation is sufficiently serious. The undersigned knows nothing of the Thána forests, and it is for the Deputy Conservator to decide whether the case has been more successful on the whole than in the previous year. Fire-tracing appears to have been of little use and Mr. Hodgson gives reasons for believing the system to be unsuited to forests in this division.

"Mr. Hodgson's report is full and interesting."

(2). Mr. Cappel remarks on the East Thána Divisional Forest Officer's report:

"There is very little in this report which calls for remark by the Collector. The penal administration has on the whole shown progress; the number of detected offences and the number of cases compounded being larger than last year, while the total number of offences has remained practically stationary."

(3). The Collector of Panch Mahals remarks as follows on the Panch Mahals report:

"There has been considerable delay in the submission of the report, but Mr. Wallinger has explained the cause in his forwarding letter as mainly due to his having only been in this district for a few weeks during the latter part of the year under report, and the Collector is satisfied that the delay has certainly not been due to any want of industry or energy on the part of Mr. W. A. Wallinger.

"2. The movements of the late Divisional Forest Officer Mr. Stewart seem to have been somewhat hampered by the indifferent health of which he so constantly complains and also perhaps to some extent by lack of suitable means of locomotion.

"3. The financial results, as given in Chapter IV of the report, must be admitted to be on the whole satisfactory.

"4. The grazing rules seem to be working fairly smoothly, but mutterings of discontent and alleged hardship have been heard from time to time, and the Collector noticed when doing the jamábandi of the Dohad Táluka, the necessity for throwing open more of the full grown forest area to grazing. He found that in some cases the grass in closed forests near villages had been sold in a hole-and-corner way for very little to Bohrahs or local money-lenders, who thus made a good thing out of the transaction at the expense of the poorer villagers. Care ought, the Collector considers, to be taken that the interests of Government cultivators are not sacrificed in this way for the benefit of speculators in grass.

"5. Another thing the Collector noticed was that in giving out land for cultivation undue and vexatious delay had arisen because the Revenue authorities had had to wait for the valuation of the standing teak trees by the Forest Department. He found that in most cases the teak trees standing in the numbers were small and of trifling value, and he considers that in future the Mámlatdárs should value these isolated trees without troubling the Forest Department who have quite enough to do in protecting and preserving the forest proper and have not the time to spare to count trees in remote and scattered waste numbers given out to cultivation. Seeing that in the greater portion of the Panch[illegible] nearly every acre given out to cultivation has a more or less scattered growth of trees, it is ridiculous to trouble the higher forest authorities before permitting the be brought under the plough.

"6. Cases also come to notice where, after the reserved trees had been cut the Forest Department and sold, the cultivators were not allowed to touch the af and some Patels complained bitterly of the constant interference of petty ordinates. It should, the Collector considers, be clearly understood that once trees in a survey number have been cut down and sold on behalf of the Forest no further interference with the occupant should be attempted by the Forest D its underlings.

"7. The delay in the submission of Mr. Millett's Working-Plan Report Range is to be regretted. The report was received in this office in the beginni last, but before forwarding it on, my predecessor, Mr. Gibb, called for a statement Mámlatdár of Godhra showing the grazing requirements of the táluka. This statem Mr. Millett's report were sent on to Mr. Wallinger in July last and he was asked kindly to compare the details of demand with his experience in the Surat district.

"8. The Working-Plan has been drawn up with the thoroughness and ability which usually distinguish Mr. Millett's work and will prove an excellent model for future guidance.

"9. In reviewing the forest reports of the Panch Mahals, it must never be forgotten that no attempt has as yet been made to *work* the Government reserves! The land included in the reserves has been simply taken up and declared State forests, and nearly all the forest revenue hitherto realised in this district has been derived from the sale of Government timber on waste or occuppied lands outside forest.

"10. Too much of the attention of forest subordinates has, perhaps, been devoted to realization of revenue from these outside sources, and the Collector fears that this distraction, or attraction, has not proved beneficial to due protection, care, and conservation of the forest proper. This, perhaps, partly accounts for the many cases of "loot" and "slackness" noticed by Mr. Stewart in his diary.

"11. Nearly every paragraph of the report under the heading 'Regulation of management' shows how necessary systematic concentration of attention on the due conservation of the forest reserves proper has become!

"12. Seventy-five cases of undetected forest fires and such estimates of damage done as Rs. 103 for 20·311 acres of forest burnt speak for themselves!

"13. The Collector considers no good purpose would be served by his following Mr. Stewart through the arguments leading to the conclusion that 'more establishment is necessary.' It seems to the Collector, as above stated, that due concentration of existing forces is what is required at present.

"14. The increase in impoundings is not a wholesome feature in the year's administration and the statement that 'no end of cattle has been impounded and yet the evil continues points its own moral!'

"15. German, French and Russian forest experience proves that no successful forest conservation has ever been possible with a hostile country side, and the Collector is of opinion that every effort should continue to be made to work with and not against the agricultural population in the management of the remote and very difficult Panch Mahals forests."

(4). Mr. Lely, Collector of Surat, was absent on leave and Mr. Cumine busy with the Dhulia riots, so that there was no minute recorded on the Surat Report.

108. The extra Assistants have worked well, but Mr. Wáman Rámchandra Gaunde was much troubled with fever and for nearly two months of the working season was absent, during which time Mr. Hasanalli Mahamadalli, Range Forest Officer of Dáhánu, acted for him.

109. Mr. Wallinger, extra Assistant Conservator, as Divisional Forest Officer, Surat, worked very well and deserves commendation for his efforts to protect the Mándvi forests from fire.

110. On the whole the Range Forest Officers have worked well during the year; the following are specially mentioned in the divisional reports:—

1. Hassanalli Mahomedalli.
2. Sheik Ahmed Nur Mahamad.
3. Sadashiv Pandurang
4. Narayan Rajaram Wadwatharkar.
5. Hari Anant Bhadbhade.
6. Sheik Usman Shiek Edrus.
7. Tukaram Sakharam Mali.

111. In addition to the 4 men convicted of penal offences, as mentioned in [redacted]raphs 50, 51 and 52, 13 Forest guards were dismissed during the year, [redacted]easons assigned being over-staying leave and general misconduct.

112. The Divisional Forest Officer's office establishments are reported to [redacted]worked well as has that of the Deputy Conservator of Forests under [redacted]hivrám Bhikáji Rángnekar.

113. The mortality amongst the guards was not so heavy as last year. Only 9 guards died—6 in East Thána and 3 in Panch Mahals; all these guards died of fever; a clerk in the West Thána and a Surveyor in the Working-Plans divisions died of fever.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
East Thána ...	Thána	...	230,967	360 567	4,565	10	235,522	368 2	Nos. 7111 27-8-94, 591 24-1-95, 1186 12-11-95, 4360 17-5-94, 9788 30-11-94.	
West Thána ...	Do.	...	196,874	307 394	47,192	2,682	2,41,384	377 104	Nos. 4610 28-5-94, 4619. 28-5-94, 5269 20-6-94, 4567 24-5-94, 5312 21-6-94, 1007 8-12-94, 4609. 28-5-94, 896 2-11-95.	
Surat	Surat	...	43,997	68 477	719	94	44,622	69 462	Nos. 1299 15-2-95, 4264 7-6-95.	
Panch Mahals ...	Panch Mahals ...	...	213,530	333 410	2	2	2,13,530	333 410	Nos. 8787 26-10-94. 4907B 7-6-94, 4907C 7-6-94.	
Ahmedabad, Modása.	Ahmedabad ...	...	21,561	33 441	...	...	21,561	33 441		
		Total ...	706,9[redacted]		52,478	2,788	7,56,619	1,182 139		

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

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FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
East Thána ...	Thána	...	206,155	322 75	...	111	206,044	321 604	Nos. 6612, 7-8-94, 1702, 28-2-95, 7372, 4-9-94. 10588, 22-12-94, 1386, 18-2-95, 8770, 30-10-94.	
West Thána ...	Do.	...	180,194	281 354	...	98,560	81,634	127 354	Nos. 4619C, 28-5-94, 617, 25-1-95. 4567D, 24-5-94.	
Surat	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Panch Mahals ...	Panch Mahals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmedabad, Modasa.	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	386,349	603 429	...	98,671	287,678	449 318		

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 47

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square Miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire Cost per Square Mile of Areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on Areas undergoing settlement.		
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	Name of Tract.	Area in Square Miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Sq. m.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Thána	317½	4360 / 17-5-94.	Khaṛdi ... ... Sháhápur ...	2 5				Murbád ... Sháhápur ...	140½ ...	Murbád ... Sháhápur ...	140·6 0·2	... ...	... ...	
			7111 / 27-8-94. and 591 / 24-1-95	Bhiwndi and Kalyán.	0·1				All other areas forming East Thána.	·3	All other areas forming East Thána.	0·1	...	...	
West Thána ...	Do.	329	4619 / 28-5-94.	Dáhánu... ...	15	7,447 1 10	12,127 1 8	...	Dáhánu ...	177	Dáhánu ...	176	...	...	It is impossible to say how much of the expenditure was incurred on areas settled during the year and how much on other.
			4567 / 24-5-94 and 10071 / 8-12-94.	Máhim	59				Umbargaon ...	47	Umbargaon ...	47	...	...	
			4610 / 28-5-94 and 4609 / 28-5-94.	All other areas forming West Thána.	0·01				All other areas forming West Thána.	5	All other areas forming West Thána.	0·1	...	...	
	Total ...	646½	.....	.....	81·11	7,447 1 10	12,127 1 8	...	.....	372½	.....	364	...	...	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	EXPENDITURE ON DEMARCATION DUDING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	17	205½	882	1,104½	60½	...	1,165	83	113	
West Thána	34½	...	431½	466	526	170	1,162	68	...	
Surat	30½	11	587	628½	274½	...	903	735*	76	* Includes Rs. 62-14-9 on account of Dángs.
Panch Mahálś	23	5	409 9/10	437 9/10	240⅙	79	757 1/15	2,271	11	
Total ...	105	221⅛	2,310⅖	2,636 9/10	1,101⅙	249	3,987 1/15	3,157	200	

Camp Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the Forest year 1894-95 in the Northern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																					Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the as per Form No. 46.	COST.			Remarks
	Special Surveys—Maps on 4" scale or over by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*												
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.							
	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	WITH DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		WITHOUT DETAILS OF GROWING STOCK.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-INCH OR OVER.		UNDER 4-INCH.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total Cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
North Thána.				Sq. m.	Rs.																								
Triangulation ...	...	...	...	205	1,905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Includes 349 linear miles of traverse.
Detail Survey 8" ...	...	...	...	55·51	9,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	11,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Poona, 18th August 1895.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, Northern Circle.

B 1319—8 NC.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	Areas for which Working-Plans have been completed.		Areas for which Working-Plans are being compiled.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.	Sq. ms.		
East Thána	192	.....	42	.....	395	*629	There is no record showing the expenditure for each Working-Plans.†	* These figures represent area of forest as scaled and, therefore, they will not compare with figures in Form No. 46. † As the charges are debited in lump, separate figures for each division are not available.
West Thána	80	119	21	.....	226	*446		
Surat	.....	.....	68·477	.....	68·477	68·477		
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	139	.....	139		
Total ...	272	119	131·477	139	689·477	1,282·477	.....	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
East Thána.	*Shahapur.*	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
	1 Cattle pound ...	20 0 0	.....	...	...	20 0 0	Repairs to 2 Forest guards' huts and thatching to 17 Forest guards' huts.	63 0 0	.....	...	...	63 0 0
	1 Forest guard's hut.	10 0 0	.....	...	...	10 0 0						
	Bhiwandi.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For repairing and thatching 23 guards' huts.	123 8 0	.....	...	...	123 8 0
	Mokhâda.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For repairing 4 Forest guards' huts and 1 Forest Depôt.	6 0 0	.....	...	...	6 0 0
	Kalyân.											
	1 Forest guard's hut.	15 0 0	.....	...	...	15 0 0	For repairing 5 Forest guards' huts and thatching 17 guards' huts.	64 12 0	.....	...	...	64 12 0
	Khardi.											
	2 Forest guard's huts.	17 0 0	.....	...	...	17 0 0	For thatching 20 Forest guards' huts.	60 0 0	.....	...	...	60 0 0
	Vâdd.											
	2 Forest guard's huts.	11 15 0	.....	...	...	11 15 0	For thatching and repairing 25 Forest guards' huts.	92 8 0	.....	...	...	92 8 0
	Murbâd.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For thatching 18 Forest guards' posts and repairs to 1 cattle-pound.	59 0 0	.....	...	...	59 0 0
	Total ...	73 15 0	.....	...	...	73 15 0		468 12 0	.....	...	...	468 12 0
West Thána.	*Sâlsette.*											
	1 Cattle pound ...	29 10 6	.....	...	...	29 10 6	For thatching 1 cattle pound and 9 Forest posts.	27 4 0	.....	...	...	27 4 0
	Bassein.											
	2 Cattle pounds ...	39 15 0	.....	...	...	59 15 0	For thatching 6 cattle pounds.	14 5 3	.....	...	...	158 7 3
	2 Forest guards' huts.	20 0 0					For thatching 20 Forest posts.	50 0 0				
							For thatching 2 Forest rest-houses.	81 8 0				
							For thatching 1 Depôt.	12 10 0				
	Mâhim.											
	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	For thatching 1 cattle pound and 2 Forest huts.	68 14 0	.....	...	...	68 14 0
	Dâhânu.											
	2 Cattle pounds ...	29 7 0	.....	...	...	50 14 3	For thatching 21 Forest guards' huts.	52 8 0	.....	...	...	52 8 0
	1 Forest Depot ...	21 7 3										
	Umbargaon											
	1 Forest post ...	5 0 0	.....	...	...	5 0 0	For thatching 4 cattle pounds and 20 Forest posts.	63 0 0	.....	...	...	63 0 0
	Total ...	145 7 9	.....	...	...	145 7 9		370 1 3	.....	...	...	370 1 3
Surat.	*Dângs.*											
	Part construction of Pipâldahad rest house.	1,200 0 0	Construction of a new road from Pipaldahad to Pipalgothan.	3	74		Repairing, tiling and additions to Sarowar rest-house.	390 0 0	Repairs to road from Ambikâ to Kadkach.	5	38	.....
	Do. Ahwa and Mahal rest-houses.	1,750 0 0					Do. to Waghai rest-house.	43 0 0	Do. Kadkach to Pimpri.	5	60	.....
	Erection of Waghai post.	125 0 0	Do. to Muramvihir,	3	121		Do. to Mahiskatri rest-house.	32 0 0	Do. Pimpri to Garvi.	10	62	.....
							Do. Pimpri rest-house.	6 0 0	Do. Garvi to Dhovra.	12	38	.....
	Wire fencing to Waghai Depôt.	199 0 0	Do. to Sabir,	6	35		Do. Garvi rest-house.	62 0 0	Do. Dhovra to to Wadpâdâ.	5	62	.....
	Part payments for Mahiskatri and Kadmal wells.	700 0 0	Do. Sabir to Kadmal via Kasârbari.	6	113		For purchasing 16,000 tiles.	93 0 0	Do. Wadpâdâ to Zakrahari.	12	43	.....
								626 0 0	Do. Waghai to Barina Gamtha,	6	13	.....
							Removing debris from Galkund well	6 0 0				
	Total ...	3,974 0 0		18	343	4,317 0 0		632 0 0		...	...	.....

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Division.	New Work undertaken during the Year.						Repairs executed during the Year.					
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.				Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Total expenditure on new work.	Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.	Total Expenditure on Repairs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Surat—*continued.*	*Bulsár.*	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	*Bulsar.*	Rs. a. p.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
	Construction of Vejálpur forest lines.	648 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs, &c., to Vejálpur stable.	5 0 0	Repairs to road from Borinagámthá to Kákdá.	11	119	....
	Erection of Párneráforest post.	29 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs, &c., to Wagrech Depôt.	6 0 0	Do. Kákda to Bhálkhet.	6	104	....
	Total ..	677 0 0	....	..	..	677 0 0	....	....	Do. Bhálkhet to Kasarbari.	9	93	....
									Do. Jharni to Sarwar bungalow.	4	31	....
	Chikhli.						*Chikhli.*		Do. Bhálkhet to Sarowar Sodmál.	7	17	.....
	Construction of Saraia forest lines.	96 0 0	....	..	..	100 0 0	Repairs to Gandewa post.	3 0 0	Bridge repairs from Waghai to Pimpri.	10	82	....
	Completion of Gandeva post.	4 0 0	....	..	..		Repairs to Dalwada post.	11 0 0				
	Total ..	100 0 0	....	18	343	5,813 6 9		657 0 0	....	102	712	838 13 3
	Mandvi.						*Mandvi.*					
	Construction of Uskhed post.	67 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Dhuj post.	3 0 0	....	..	..	....
	Re-erection of Loharwad post.	10 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Khodamba.	6 0 0	....	...	...	....
	Re-erection of Gámtaláo Khurd.	11 8 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Mandvi Kutchery.	7 0 0	....	..	..	....
	Part payment for Mandvi rest-house.	1,820 0 0	....	..	..	....	Repairs to Pipalwada post.	3 0 0	....	..	..	....
							Repairs to Dhadwada and Tarapur posts.	3 0 0	....	...	..	....
	Total ..	1,908 0 0	....	..	..	1,908 0 0		684 0 0	....	102	712	1,396 0 0
Panch Mahals.	*Godhra.*											
	6 Forest post including one depôt house.	138 0 0	....	..	..	138 0 0	Repairs to Divisional bungalow outhouses and stables including walls with bricks of some of the rooms which were in dilapi dated condition and turning of tiles, &c.	300 0 0	....	...	..	310 0 0
	Kálol.											
	2 Forest posts ..	40 0 0	....	..	..	40 0 0						
	Hálol.											
	3 Forest posts ..	60 0 0	....	..	..	60 0 0	Turning tiles of Godhra office.	4 0 0				
	Dohad.						Repairs to Wáo post in Hálol.	6 0 0				
	3 Forest posts ..	60 0 0	....	..	..	60 0 0						
	Jhalod.											
	2 Forest posts ..	37 0 0	....	..	..	37 0 0						
	Total ..	335 0 0	....	..	..	335 0 0		310 0 0	....	..	..	....
	Grand Total ..	7,213 6 9	....	18	343	7,556 6 9		1,832 13 3	....	102	712	2,544 13 3

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil Districts.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Thána ...	A.	60	10	136	7	4	157	217	115	198	65	259	180	457	37
	B.	...	6	130	3	6	145	145	145	402	...	...	145	402	...
	C.	...	234	419	...	10	663	663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	60	250	685	10	20	965	1,025	260	600	65	259	325	859	37
West Thána ...	A.	22	...	48	1	2	51	73	49	119	18	63	67	182	6
	B.	...	...	129	1	5	135	135	135	170	...	...	135	170	...
	C.	...	134	114	...	3	251	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	22	134	291	2	10	437	459	184	289	18	63	202	352	6
Surat ...	A.	...	5	9	...	...	14	14	12	12	1	2	13	14	1
	B.	...	1	12	...	1	14	14	14	29	...	...	14	29	...
	C.	...	59	1	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Total	...	65	22	...	1	88	88	26	41	1	2	27	43	1

Panch Mahâls ...	A. ...	4	2	47	14	2	65	69	54	107	10	30	64	137	5
	B. ...	...	...	142	12	3	157	157	157	251	...	...	157	251	...
	C. ...	...	75	31	...	...	106	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	77	220	26	5	328	332	211	358	10	30	221	388	5
	Abstract of the above Totals.														
	A. ...	86	17	240	22	8	287	373	230	436	94	354	324	790	49
	B. ...	...	7	413	16	15	451	451	451	852	...	...	451	852	...
	C. ...	...	502	565	...	13	1,080	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	86	526	1,218	38	36	1,818	1,904	681	1,288	94	354	775	1,642	49

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Thána ...	Sháhápur	1878-79	144,530	82,628	13,188	69,440	322	
	Khardi			72,407	1,588	70,824	177	
	Mokháda	,,	48,567	35,604	2,015	33,589	56	
	Kalyán	,,	32,636	35,025	2,107	32,918	252	
	Murbád	,,	88,486	89,871	2,569	87,302	183	
	Bhiwndi	,,	45,304	47,860	3,578	44,282	218	
	Váda	,,	74,684	76,812	1,408	75,404	268	
	Total ...	...	434,207	440,207	26,448	413,759	1,476	
West Thána ...	Sálsette	1878-79	14,093	15,631	359	15,272	172	
	Bassein	,,	52,493	54,633	2,367	52,266	383	
	Máhim	,,	71,621	74,937	490	74,447	718	
	Dáhánu	,,	102,457	142,173	434	141,739	416	
	Umbargaon ...	,,		35,647	56	35,591	452	
	Total ...	...	240,664	323,021	3,706	319,315	2,141	
Surat ...	Dángs	1878-79	2,000	434,240	432,240	2,000	111	
	Mándvi	,,	29,673	41,846	16,374	25,472	1,314	
	Bulsár	,,	984	988	...	988	12	
	Párdi	,,	573	522	...	522		
	Chikhli	,,	825	826	...	826	22	
	Bárdoli	,,	435	451	...	451		
	Total ...	...	34,490	478,873	448,614	30,259	1,459	
Panch Mahals...	Godhra	1878-79	82,437	89,351	16,372	72,979	6	
	Kálol	,,	19,597	22,262	105	22,157	22	
	Hálol	,,	23,760	28,493	740	27,753	9	
	Dohad	,,	43,583	46,546	1,800	44,746	18	
	Jhálod	,,	26,877	26,878	1,294	25,584	8	
	Total ...	...	196,254	213,530	20,311	193,219	63	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	905,615	1,455,631	499,079	956,552	5,139	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
East Thána.							
Sháhápur	12¼	...	129	...	...	129	
Khárdi	13	...	116	...	...	116	
Mokháda	3½	...	55	...	...	55	
Murbád	5¾	...	140	...	...	140	
Kalyán	9	...	54½	...	...	54½	
Bhiwndi	10	...	75	...	...	75	
Váda	12	...	120	...	...	120	
Total ...	65½	...	689½	...	...	689½	
West Thána.							
Sálsette	9¼	...	24	...	...	24	
Bassein	15	...	85	...	...	85	
Máhim	24	...	117	...	...	117	
Dáhánn	29¼	...	222	...	...	222	
Umbargaon	7	...	55	...	...	55	
Total ...	84½	...	503	...	...	503	
Surat.							
Dángs	...	...	...	...	678	678	
Mándvi	27	37	64	...	...	64	
Bulsár	¼	1¾	2¼	...	...	2¼	
Chikhli	½	1½	2	...	...	2	
Total ...	28	40¼	68¼	...	678	746¼	
Panch Mahals.							
Godhra	49¾	90¼	140	...	...	140	
Kálol	11	24	35	...	...	35	
Hálol	16	28	44	...	...	44	
Dohad	23¾	49¼	73	...	...	73	
Jhálod	12¼	29¾	42	...	...	42	
Total ...	112¾	221¼	334	...	...	334	
GRAND TOTAL ...	290¾	261½	1,594¾	...	678	2,272¾	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	Grazing on Payment—Number of Animals.													Grazing Free—Number of Animals.									Grand Total of Value at full Rates.
	At full Rates.						At privileged Rates.					Fees received.		By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total Value of Fees at full Rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Actual.	Value at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full Rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Thâna	49	2,895	...	...	...	1,871	328	3,436	...	...	7	925	2,562	...	...	...	...	....	...	20,988	77,450	3,241	...	...	58,435	58,435	62,868
West Thâna	68	137	...	...	...	171	99	399	...	...	...	193	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,113	30,501	5,119	...	493	90,407	90,407	90,833
Surat	1,143	3,358	...	...	...	1,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	369	....	...	...	608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,346
Panch Mahals	583	4,810	...	...	...	3,362	802	4,590	46	...	....	560	3,110	....	...	....	...	...	...	7,533	65,995	...	...	...	7,872	7,872	14,344
Total of 1894-95 ...	1,848	11,200	...	...	...	6,742	1,229	8,425	46	...	7	1,588	5,927	62	369	...	...	...	308	70,639	223,946	8,360	...	493	1,56,714	1,56,714	1,69,691
Total of 1893-94 ...	1,774	11,492	3	...	4	6,960	1,762	10,209	40	...	26	2,019	7,663	4,355	26,635	...	...	95	9,161	44,520	211,855	14,644	...	1,624	1,21,560	1,30,721	1,45,344

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána	Bhiwndi	210	38	...	248	...	70	
	Mokháda	90	79	70	99	...	32	
	Sháhápur	82	33	...	115	...	50	
	Khardi	56	24	...	80	...	19	
	Kalyán	93	99	98	94	...	60	
	Murbád	54	11	...	65	...	39	
	Váda	92	25	...	117	...	104	
	Total	677	309	168	818	...	374	
West Thána	Sálsette	144	3	...	147	...	44	
	Basseiu	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Máhim	11	11	...	22	...	...	
	Dáhánu	4	...	...	4	...	...	
	Umbargaon	132	1	...	133	...	58	
	Total	293	15	...	308	...	102	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls	Godhra	60	45	...	105	8	46	
	Kálol	499	28	499	28	...	6	
	Hálol	14	30	14	30	...	15	
	Dohad	...	14	...	14	...	12	
	Jhálod	...	8	...	8	...	3	
	Total	573	125	513	185	8	82	
	Total Regular Plantations,	1,543	449	681	1,311	8	558	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Thána	Bhiwndi	958	100	...	1,058	...	...	
	Mokháda	693	114	...	807	...	...	
	Sháhápur	1,110	116	...	1,226	...	...	
	Khardi	717	122	...	839	...	...	
	Kalyán	1,729	347	...	2,076	...	...	
	Murbád	908	125	...	1,033	...	...	
	Váda	3,206	745	...	3,951	...	...	
	Total	9,321	1,669	...	10,990	...	...	
West Thána	Sálsette	1,091	105	...	1,196	...	50	
	Bassein	6,531	1,124	...	7,655	...	150	
	Máhim	8,293	1,623	...	9,916	...	147	
	Dáhánu	8,856	895	...	9,751	...	79	
	Umbargaon	3,175	893	...	4,068	...	82	
	Total	27,946	4,640	...	32,586	...	508	
Surat	Dangs	8	...	...	8	...	124	
	Mándvi	847	10	...	857	...	132	
	Bulsár	267	20	...	287	...	709	
	Chikhli	285	50	...	335	...	53	
	Párdi	136	5	...	141	...	6	
	Chorási	3	...	...	3	...	8	
	Total	1,546	85	...	1,631	...	1,032	
	Total Cultural Operations,	38,813	6,394	...	45,207	...	1,540	
	Add—Total Regular Plantations	1,543	449	681	1,311	8	558	
	Grand Total	40,356	6,843	681	46,518	8	2,098	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

B 1619—10 NC.

FORM No. 37.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.			C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,035	1,110,805	2,379	...	1,114,219	...	144,228	...	...	144,228	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 8,622 Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686	...	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 8,622 Bamboos Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686	450	1,911,108	...	...	1,911,558	Timber and firewood 3,762,353 Bamboos No. 8,622 Bamboos Cart-loads 380 Bamboos Head-loads 686
West Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	150	1,892,709	816	...	1,893,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229	...	...	Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229	...	2,627,158	...	...	2,627,158	Timber and firewood 4,520,833 Bamboos No. 1,429,818 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,456 Bamboos Head-loads 3,229
Surat	44,573	42,167	...	...	86,740	...	5,588	517	...	6,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 320,825, Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	...	...	Bamboos No. 320,825 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	...	19,384	...	...	19,384	Timber and firewood 112,229 Bamboos No. 320,825 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569
Panch Mahals ...	8,444	1,626	220	...	10,290	72,166	129,045	21,150	...	222,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos No. 123,599 Bamboos cart-loads 98	Bamboos No. 330	...	Bamboos No. 123,929 Bamboos Cart-loads 98	206,525	141,829	...	...	348,353	Timber and firewood 581,004 Bamboos No. 123,599 Bamboos Cart-loads 98
Total ...	53,017	43,793	220	...	97,030	73,351	3,138,147	24,862	...	3,236,360	...	144,228	...	...	144,228	...	Timber 592,348 Bamboos No. 1,882,864 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,934 Bamboos Head-loads 3,915 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	Bamboos No. 330	...	Timber No. 592,348 Bamboos No. 1,883,194 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,934 Bamboos Head-loads 3,915 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569	206,975	4,699,478	...	...	4,906,453	Timber and firewood 8,976,419 Bamboos No. 1,883,194 Bamboos Cart-loads 5,915 Bamboos Head-loads 3,951 Ganjas 2,871 Paranas 27,186 Pipes 569

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free-grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Thana.	Myrabolams	...	...	...	1,005	...	...	...	...	...	1,005
	Karvi ... Cart-loads	...	...	781	196	...	...	...	...	781	196
	Do. ... Head-loads	...	...	232	7	...	...	...	...	232	7
	Thorns ... Cart-loads	...	...	51	48	...	...	...	...	51	48
	Apta, Tembhurni Leaves and Beheda nuts	...	...	...	1,560	...	...	...	...	...	1,560
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Total	...	...	...	2,828	...	...	...	...	...	2,828
West Thana.	Limestones ... Cart-loads	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Thorns ... Head-loads	...	...	64	39	...	...	...	...	64	39
	Sale of leaves and fruits of Toddy palms	...	...	...	1,984	...	...	...	...	...	1,984
	Karvi ... Head-loads	...	...	4,604	828	...	...	...	...	4,604	828
	Do. ... Cart-loads	...	...	1,786		...	...	...	...	1,786	
	Total	...	...	...	2,857	...	...	...	...	...	2,857
Surat.	Ashindra leaves ... Bundles	...	...	1,247,575	79	...	...	...	...	1,247,575	79
	Date palm trees and leaves	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Karanj seeds ... Maunds	...	...	63	4	...	...	...	...	63	4
	Mohо flowers ... Do.	...	...	3,814	238	...	...	...	...	3,814	238
	Right of collecting Mhowra	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
	Reeds and Chhaj grass. Carts	...	...	1,101	370	...	...	...	...	1,101	370
	Different kinds of bamboo articles. Nos.	...	...	59,620	899	...	...	...	...	59,620	899
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
	Total	...	...	...	2,223	...	...	...	...	...	2,223
Panch Mahals.	Mhowra flowers	...	...	...	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	1,092
	Thorns ... Cart-loads	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
	Sand ... Do.	...	...	62	15	...	...	...	...	62	15
	Kankar ... Do.	...	...	31	15	...	...	...	...	31	15
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Total	...	...	...	1,142	...	...	...	...	...	1,142
	Grand Total	...	...	...	9,050	...	...	...	...	...	9,050

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head: Number or Quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head: Number or Quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.
					TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.					*Sold locally.*				
East Thána .. Timber pieces mixed ..	24	72	24	72	Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	21,596	61,096	..	..
					Do. rafters and poles	60,940	67,405	..	..
					Mixed Timber pieces	135	334	..	..
West Thána .. Teak pieces ..	560	1,680	..	..	Junglewood pieces and rafters ..	3,826	4,930	..	..
West Thána .. Junglewood pieces ..	81	245	641	1,925	Teak pieces used for fencing ..	179	537	..	..
								86,676	134,333
Surat .. Teak pieces, including beams, &c.	2,637	11,471	..	..	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Do. Teak rafters	7,000	7,745	..	..					
Do. Junglewood pieces ..	141	333	..	..	East Thána .. Timber pieces mixed.	154	462	..	..
Do. Timber pieces of Kilvi ..	11	278	..	..				154	462
Do. Do. of Bondára ..	11	292	..	..					
Do. Do. of Sadara ..	43	622	..	..					
Do. Do. of Huladvan ..	13	277	..	..					
Do. Do. of Kanti ..	16	322	..	..					
Do. Do. of Beo ..	15	298	..	..	West Thána. Teak pieces	384	1,152	..	..
Do. Do. of Khair ..	11	117	..	..	West Thána. Junglewood pieces.	99	297	..	..
Do. Do. of Sissum ..	1	17	..	..				483	1,449
Do. Do. of Tanach ..	116	405	..	..					
			10,015	21,883					
Panch Mahals. Teak pieces, including beams.	95	289	..	..	Surat .. Teak pieces	206	4,613	..	..
Panch Mahals. Teak rafers and poles ..	349	412	..	..	Surat .. Mixed Timber pieces.	232	333	..	..
Panch Mahals. Junglewood pieces ..	113	85	557	786				338	4,946
					Panch Mahals. Teak pieces including beams.	571	1,604	..	..
					Panch Mahals. Teak pieces, rafters and poles.	2,351	2,134	..	..
Total Balance ..	..	..	11,237	24,666	Panch Mahals. Junglewood pieces, rafters, &c.	165	97	..	..
								3,087	3,435
Received from Forests in Depôt.									
Teak pieces, including beams, logs, &c. ..	19,644	55,162	..	..					
Teak rafters and poles	55,942	61,382	..	..					
Mixed Timber pieces	397	1,087	..	..					
Junglewood pieces and rafters	3,518	2,327	79,501	119,958					
								90,738	144,634
Total Timber ..	..	..	90,732	144,624					
					FIREWOOD.				
Balance in hand at the commencement of the year.	Khandis.				*Sold during the year.*				
West Thana	8	100	..	..	East Thána .. Cart-loads ..	10	450	10	..
Panch Mahals	119	5,355	..	..	West Thána .. Khandies ..	8	100	8	..
			127	5,455	Surat .. .. Cart-loads ..	1644	2,706	..	..
Received during the year.					Panch Mahals .. Khandies ..	4,125	185,690	..	..
East Thána .. .. .. Cart-loads	10	450	..	..					
Surat .. .. Do.	87	1,479	..	..					
Carts	77½	1,317	..	..	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Panch Mahals .. .. .. Khandies ..	4,589	206,525	..	..					
			..	209,771	Panch Mahals .. Khandies ..	542	29,190	Khandies.	..
								542	26,190
Total Firewood ..	..	..	..	215,226					215,226
					BAMBOOS.				
Received during the year.	Nos.				*Sold during the year.*				
Surat	1,690	..	1,690	..	Surat Bamboos	1,690	..	1,690	..
					SEEDS.				
Balance at the close of the year.	K. M. lbs.		K. m. lbs.		*Used during the year.*	K. m. lbs.			
East Thána	47 15 1	..	..	..	East Thána	85 23 2½	..	..	..
Panch Mahals	3 19 13	..	..	..	Panch Mahals	10 24 18	..	..	..
			51 6 14	..					
Received during the year.					*Balance at the close of the year.*				
East Thána	59 21 14½	..	..	..					
Panch Mahals	14 8 8	..	..	..	East Thána	21 13 13	..	..	..
			..	..	Panch Mahals	7 3 3	..	..	..
			74 1 22½	..				K. m. lbs.	
								125 8 8½	
Total ..	..	..	125 8 8½	..					

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
East Thána.			Rs.			Rs.			
Miscellaneous seeds ...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 47 15 1	...	...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 21 13 13	...	...	...	...	
Mixed timber pieces ...	24	72	5	154	462	32	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	5	...	...	32	27	...	
West Thána.									
Teak pieces	560	1,680	200	384	1,152	100	...	100	
Junglewood pieces	81	245	40	99	297	40	....	...	
Firewood khandis	8	100	2	....	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	649	2,023	242	483	1,449	140	...	102	
Surat.									
Teak pieces including beams, rafters, &c.	9,637	19,216	14,000	206	4,613	3,500	...	...	
Junglewood pieces	378	2,667	525	132	333	50	...	...	
Total ...	10,025	21,883	14,525	338	4,946	4,000	...	...	
Panch Mahâls.									
Teak pieces including beams	92	289	91	571	1,204				
Teak rafters and poles ...	349	412	77	2,351	2,134				
Junglwood trees	...	...	...	11	16	800	592	...	
do. pieces	113	85	40	19	14				
do. rafters	...	...	...	135	67				
Firewood khandis ...	119	5,355	25	582	26,190	350	325	...	
Miscellaneous seeds ...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 3 19 13	....	...	Kh. Mds. lbs. 7 3 3	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	233	...	...	1,150	917	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	15,005	...	...	5,322	944	10,627	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

B 1319-111 NC

FORM No. 60A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Direction.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Office tent	1	420	1	420	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	408	...	428	...	...	
Total ...	...	828	...	848	20	...	
East Thána.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	2	186	2	186	...	...	
Great coats	201	1,309	...	...	...	...	
Tools, plants and office furniture...	...	930	...	1,030	...	...	
Tánsa Forest Bungalow ...	1	1,871	...	1,871	...	...	
Forest Depôt-houses—							
Vásind	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
A'tgaon	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Vángni	1	1,173	1	1,173	...	...	
Kására	1	1,061	1	1,061	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,197	...	7,988	...	1,209	
West Thána.							
Parel Bungalow	1	1,200	1	1,200	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Mándvi ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Do. Mánikpur...	1	603	1	603	...	...	
Forest stations	38	570	38	570	...	...	
Forest posts	82	840	82	840	...	...	
Forest Depôt-house at Pálghar ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Manor ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sewta ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Sanján ...	1	1,083	1	1,083	...	...	
Do. Wangaon ...	1	1,053	1	1,053	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Small routies	1	94	2	166	...	...	
Great coats	226	1,359	185	1,112	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	2,480	...	2,480	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,214	...	13,039	...	175	
Surat.							
Mándvi Bungalow	...	...	1	1,800	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Andhátri Bungalow	1	291	1	291	...	...	
Dhadavda do.	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Tárápur do.	1	100	1	100	...	...	
Large Bungalow at Wághai ...	1	1,099	1	1,099	...	...	
Small do. do. ...	1		1				
Large Bungalow at Pimpri ...	1	499	1	499	...	...	
Do. at Garvi ...	1	1,012	1	1,012	...	...	
Small do. ...	1	288	1	288	...	...	
Great coats	65	455	65	455	...	...	

FORM No. 60A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surat—continued.							
Gandiva Post	1	61	1	61	...	...	
Sarowar Bungalow	1	2,379	1	2,379	...	...	
Mheskatri do.	1	1,500	1	1,500	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,747	...	3,170	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,944	...	13,167	3,223	...	
Panch Mahâls.							
Rest-houses and depôts ...	45	2,525	29	1,112	...	...	
Bungalow at Godhra... ...	1	8,200	1	8,200	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Great coats	110	717	110	717	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,356	...	1,421	...	...	
Total ...	...	13,231	...	11,883	...	1,348	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	1	85	1	85	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	422	...	422	...	...	
Total ...	...	507	...	507	...	...	

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Ráṅdra, 24th October 1895.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahals Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	108 12 3	80 4 0	36,199 7 1	9,971 9 9	.....	.....	46,360 1 1
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	695 15 9	66 0 0	2,331 11 0	.....	.....	3,095 7 9
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	20 8 0	4 0 0	.....	.....	24 8 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	15 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 10 0
Total, I ...	.....	110 9 3	791 13 9	36,285 15 1	12,307 4 9	.....	.....	49,495 10 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—								
a. Timber	.....	1,97,914 8 0	3,27,479 6 9	15,445 12 6	54,704 11 3	.....	.....	5,95,544 6 6
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	3,690 14 1	400 15 4	1,915 15 1	.....	.....	7,018 8 1
c. Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	19,027 11 5	9,816 5 1	1,753 5 9	.....	.....	31,165 1 9
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,974 5 6	13,098 10 0	1,716 2 0	7,345 13 3	.....	.....	25,134 14 9
e. Other minor produce	.....	2,828 11 0	2,857 0 9	2,222 8 8	1,142 15 6	.....	.....	9,051 3 11
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, II ...	.....	2,05,295 15 7	3,66,153 11 0	29,601 11 7	66,862 12 10	.....	.....	6,67,914 3 0
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
Total, III ...	.....	884 8 10	586 2 7	455 15 2	108 7 3	.....	.....	2,035 1 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
Total, IV ...	.....	3,290 5 10	114 3 1	5 1 9	6 0 0	.....	.....	3,415 10 8
V.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	2,492 10 8	1,948 7 0	11 6 0	264 13 0	.....	.....	4,717 4 8
b. Refunds	3 13 2	0 12 11	12 9 10	32 11 11	54 0 9	9 0 0	.....	593 15 5
c. Other sources	0 14 6	4,479 14 5	4,172 11 10	806 15 2	1,041 12 4	5 6 0	.....	10,507 10 3
Total, V ...	4 11 8	6,973 6 0	6,133 12 8	851 1 1	1,360 10 1	14 6 0	.....	15,818 14 4
Grand Total, Revenue ...	4 11 8	2,16,554 13 6	3,73,779 11 1	67,199 12 8	80,645 2 11	14 6 0	.....	7,38,679 8 8

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—								
a. Timber	.....	36 8 0	63 1 0	12,358 9 8	430 15 4	.....	.....	12,889 2 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	178 4 0	41 13 6	0 13 0	.....	.....	220 14 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A I ...	.....	36 8 0	241 5 0	12,400 7 2	431 12 4	.....	.....	13,110 0 6
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
Total, A II ...	28 6 0	2,486 2 0	6,155 14 8	2,890 5 1	768 4 8	.....	.....	12,329 0 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
Total, A III ...	.....	23 15 6	42 12 6	23 11 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	95 7 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—								
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forest ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
Total, A V ...	.....	728 15 7	.....	18,198 13 2	.....	.....	.....	18,927 12 9
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—								
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant. ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Total, A VI ...	20 8 0	109 8 0	81 5 0	180 1 6	239 3 3	.....	.....	630 9 9
Carried over Total of Heads A I to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Thána Division.	West Thána Division.	Surat Division.	Panch Mahâls Division.	Working Plans Division.	Bombay Forest Survey.	Total Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Brought over Total of Heads A I, to A VI ...	48 14 0	3,385 1 1	6,521 5 2	33,693 6 8	1,444 4 3	.....	.....	45,092 15 2
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*								
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*								
VII.—Communications and Buildings—								
a. Roads and bridges	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6	.....	.....	.....	1,055 2 6
b. Buildings	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	6,637 8 11	661 1 6	.....	.....	8,331 14 5
c. Other works	.....	.....	.....	705 10 0	42 5 6	.....	.....	747 15 6
Total, A VII ...	.....	542 11 0	490 9 0	8,398 5 5	703 7 0	.....	.....	10,135 0 5
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—								
a. Demarcation	.....	195 13 9	68 3 0	811 7 3	2,282 1 6	.....	.....	3,357 9 6
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	4,791 1 10	2,254 3 6	.....	48 2 6	.....	.....	7,093 7 10
c. Surveys	.....	A25 11 11	13 1 9	.....	1 6 0	.....	B11,219 2 7	11,259 6 3
d. Working-plans	.....	544 0 0	491 12 6	522 7 7	465 5 6	7,111 1 11	.....	9,134 11 6
e. Sowing and planting	.....	973 15 0	586 12 10	1,031 5 7	600 6 3	.....	.....	2,592 7 8
f. Protection from fire	.....	1,476 6 3	2,141 2 6	1,459 0 9	63 4 0	.....	.....	5,139 13 6
g. Other works	.....	94 0 0	152 3 0	707 0 6	21 15 4	.....	.....	975 2 10
Total, A VIII ...	.....	7,501 0 9	5,707 7 1	4,531 5 8	3,482 9 1	7,111 1 11	11,219 2 7	39,552 11 1
IX.—Miscellaneous—								
a. Law charges	.....	91 8 0	6 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 6 6
b. Other charges	.....	1,529 1 2	—695 13 1	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	.....	2,081 11 11
Total, A IX ...	.....	1,620 9 2	—688 14 7	732 15 6	515 7 10	.....	11,219 2 7	2,180 1 11
Total.—Conservancy and Works ...	48 14 0	13,049 6 0	12,030 6 8	47,356 1 3	6,145 12 2	7,111 1 11	.....	96,960 12 7

B.—ESTABLISHMENT.

I.—Salaries—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officer	10,797 0 11	14,109 13 5	12,860 9 4	6,247 10 7	7,500 0 0	4,009 13 11	.....	55,525 0 3
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	26,593 11 6	20,806 8 8	7,621 13 4	11,615 0 2	.....	.....	66,637 1 8
d. Official Establishments	6,784 10 8	3,135 15 6	3,102 14 0	2,296 3 1	2,186 12 5	1,027 13 11	.....	15,534 5 7
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	.....	.....	503 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	503 3 6
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,042 1 3	1,601 0 4	1,213 12 9	792 2 4	1,379 9 6	767 8 0	.....	7,796 2 2
Total, B I ...	16,623 12 10	45,440 8 10	38,487 0 3	16,957 13 4	22,681 6 1	5,805 3 10	.....	1,45,995 13 2
II.—Travelling Allowances—								
a. Conservators	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Superior Officers	2,424 5 0	2,884 12 5	3,061 6 7	1,605 1 5	1,819 14 0	1,088 8 0	.....	12,883 15 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,005 11 7	890 11 11	944 8 0	674 2 0	.....	.....	3,515 1 10
d. Office Establishments	1,385 2 9	953 3 6	910 4 9	876 14 5	692 10 0	407 3 0	.....	5,225 3 5
Total, B II ...	3,809 7 9	4,843 11 6	4,862 4 3	3,426 7 10	3,186 10 4	1,495 11 0	.....	21,624 4 8
III.—Contingencies—								
a. Stationery	70 10 6	422 11 4	309 2 3	246 9 3	221 0 5	3 8 0	.....	1,273 9 9
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	456 8 1	291 13 10	218 1 6	303 11 3	79 3 0	43 10 0	.....	1,392 15 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	480 0 0	282 8 9	156 7 8	133 15 4	.....	60 0 0	.....	1,112 15 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	215 6 0	982 12 6	638 15 6	422 0 9	386 13 4	5 4 0	.....	2,651 4 1
f. Sundries	305 10 1	310 11 8	499 9 4	339 2 2	138 7 4	78 3 3	.....	1,671 11 10
Payments to officers of other Provinces ...	3,247 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,247 14 0
Total, B III ...	4,776 0 8	2,290 10 1	1,822 4 3	1,445 6 9	825 8 1	190 9 3	.....	11,350 7 1
Total B.—Establishments ...	25,209 5 3	52,574 14 5	45,171 8 9	21,829 11 11	26,693 8 6	7,491 8 1	.....	1,78,970 8 11
Grand Total of Expenditure ...	25,258 3 3	65,624 4 5	57,201 15 5	69,185 13 2	32,839 4 8	14,602 10 0	11,219 2 7	2,75,931 5 6

A—Amounts of wages paid to Flag-holders by the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, adjusted in this office accounts for July 1894 to June 1895, on receipt of bills.

B.

	Financial year 1894-95.	Deduct April 1894 to June 1894.	Total 9 months.	Add April 1895 to June 1895.	Total Forest year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
West Thána.	10,590 13 9	2,843 11 2	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7
East Thána	1,200 7 4	—1,200 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	11,791 5 1	4,044 2 6	7,747 2 7	3,472 0 0	11,219 2 7

No. $\frac{F}{14818}$

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 10th September 1895.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest Year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	248 10 3	I. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	2,364 9 0	
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	.....	2,567 8 9	Income Tax	8 6 7	2,372 15 7
IX. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	7,38,679 8 8	11. Forest (as per Summary)	.....	2,78,774 10 2
XII. Interest— Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...	.....	.....	19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
XXII. Receipts in aid of Superannuation, Bengal Military Fund— Bengal Military Orphan Fund...	.....	.....	32. Miscellaneous— Miscellaneous Refunds— Refund of lapsed Deposits	.....	2 0 0
XXIII. Stationery and Printing— Stationery Receipts— Sale-proceeds of Stationery Boxes...	.....	.....	Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	55,615 5 9
Other Press Receipts— Government Central Press	.....	.....	Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)	.....	1,484 2 5
XXV. Miscellaneous— Sale-proceeds of old Materials ...	4 4 6		Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	1,39,711 0 9	
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits...	1,700 7 6	1,704 12 0	Tentage Advances	.....	
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	51,461 0 5	Objection Book Advances	68,231 14 9	
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest	.....	3,80,701 15 4	Cash Recoveries	.....	2,07,942 15 6
Advances Recoverable— Forest Advances	1,40,119 1 9	.....	Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	7,85,759 12 5	4,023 14 10
Tentage Advances	11 1 9	.....	Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Objection Book Advances	17,764 10 10	1,57,894 14 4	Inter-departmental Transfers	.....	7,85,759 12 5

Cash Recoveries	.....		4,023 14 10	Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			
Forest Remittances—				Widows' Branch	.....		4 6 4
Remittances to Treasuries	827 11 2			Accounts Current—			
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....						
Inter-departmental Transfers	597 1 10						
			1,424 13 0	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—							
Widows' Branch	.....		682 1 4	IV. Items adjustable by Military ...	.....		.....
Military Bengal Eastern Circle—				Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay (Ordinary Branches)—			
IV. Indian Military Service Family Pension Fund	.....		929 13 0				
				IV. Item adjustable by P. W. Department	.....		.....
Account between India and Bombay—				Inter-departmental charges ...	.....		189 8 0
III. Items adjustable by India—				Account between Bombay and P. W. Department (Railway Branch)——Railway—			
Bengal Military Fund	.....			IV. Items adjustable by P. W. Department	.....		.....
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....			Account between India and Bombay—			
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	226 0 0			III. Items adjustable by India—			
Revenue Survey of India	1,278 1 4						
			1,504 1 4	Topographical Survey	.....		1,720 4 9
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—				Closing Balance ...	.....		3,973 7 8
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of P. W. Department	.....		40 6 2				
Total ...	.....		13,41,863 7 5	Total ...	.....		13,41,863 7 5

No. $\frac{F.}{14809}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 1319—13 NC

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
East Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	108 12 3	108 12 3	108 12 3	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1 13 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	.....	
	II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	5,166 0 0	1,97,914 8 0	20,30,80 8 0	1,97,914 8 0	5,166 0 0	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,010 11 7	1,011 11 7	1,010 11 7	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	567 11 6	567 11 6	567 11 6	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	2,974 5 6	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	1,450 0 0	2,828 11 0	4,278 11 0	2,828 11 0	1,450 0 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	884 8 10	884 8 10	884 8 10	.....	
	Total ...	6,616 0 0	2,06,291 1 8	2,12,907 1 8	2,06,291 1 8	6,616 0 0	
West Thána ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	696 0 0	696 0 0	696 0 0	.....	
	II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers and Purchasers—						
	(*a*). Timber	.....	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	3,27,479 0 0	.....	
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	3,691 0 0	.....	
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	19,028 0 0	.....	
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	13,099 0 0	.....	
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	2,857 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	586 0 0	586 0 0	586 0 0	.....	
	Total ...	.....	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	3,67,516 0 0	.....	

Surat ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	36,199 7 1	.....
	(*b*). Firewood	.....	66 0 0	66 0 0	66 0 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	20 8 0	20 8 0	20 8 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	15,445 12 6	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	400 15 4	400 15 4	400 15 4	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	9,816 5 1	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass... ...	.....	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	1,716 2 0	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	2,222 8 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	455 15 2	455 15 2	445 15 2	.....
	Total ...	.....	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	66,343 9 10	.....
Panch Mahals...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	(*a*.) Timber	.....	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	9,971 9 9	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	2,331 11 0	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	(*a*). Timber	.....	54,704 11 3	54,704 11 3	54,704 11 3	.....
	(*b*). Firewood and charcoal	.....	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	1,915 15 1	.....
	(*c*). Bamboos	.....	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	1,753 5 9	.....
	(*d*). Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	7,345 13 3	.....
	(*e*). Other minor produce	.....	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	1,142 15 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	108 7 3	108 7 3	108 7 3	.....
	Total ...	.....	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	79,278 8 10	.....
	GRAND TOTAL ...	6,616 0 0	7,19,429 4 4	7,26,045 4 4	7,19,429 4 4	6,616 0 0

Bandra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surat	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	5,450 0 0	5,450 0 0	1,200 0 0	4,500 0 0	5,700 0 0	250 0 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Thána	.....	40,282 5 5	40,282 5 5	1,444 8 2	40,305 7 10	41,750 0 0	1,467 10 7	...	
West Thána ...	.....	36,812 1 3	36,812 1 3	1,997 8 8	36,931 4 0	38,928 12 8	2,116 11 5	...	
Surat	.....	32,677 4 10	32,677 4 10	353 5 4	32,991 6 8	33,344 12 0	667 7 2	...	
Panch Mahals ...	.....	16,578 3 0	16,578 3 0	202 14 2	16,726 10 3	16,929 8 5	351 5 5	...	
Working Plans ...	.....	2,290 1 7	2,290 1 7	.....	2,291 13 1	2,291 13 1	1 11 6	...	
Bombay Forest Surveys ...	.....	6,029 1 8	6,029 1 8	64 10 9	5,964 6 11	6,029 1 8	.....	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,34,669 1 9	1,34,669 1 9	4,062 15 1	1,35,211 0 9	1,39,273 15 10	4,604 14 1	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,40,119 1 9	1,40,119 1 9	5,262 15 1	1,39,711 0 9	1,44,973 15 10	4,854 14 1	...	

No. $\frac{F.}{14808}$

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, under Sections 265, 267, 268 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

P 1319—14 BC

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Thána...	995	60	2,15,560	3,916	69,874	2,16,555	73,850	
West Thána	1,378	284	3,72,401	6,728	62,814	3,73,779	69,826	
Surat	36,742	12,425	30,958	29,667	39,409	67,700	81,501	
Panch Mahâls	12,416	437	68,229	7,711	42,606	80,645	50,754	
Total ...	51,531	13,206	6,87,148	48,022	2,14,703	7,38,679	2,75,931	

Bándra, 24th October 1895.

R. C. WROUGHTON,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

No. 198 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner, N. D.,
Ahmedabad, 18th January 1896.

Forwarded.

2. The Northern Circle has during the year been under the administration of Mr. Wroughton, who submits the report.

3. Paragraphs 2 and 8 show the changes in the State forest area, but the particulars given in paragraph 2 "a large proportion is due to rectification of the records of the Forest Settlement Officer on whose report the change is made" is hardly a sufficient explanation of the large decrease in protected forest over and above the area transferred to Reserved Forest, nor do the forms 46 and 46 A supply the deficiency.

4. The progress made during the year in forest settlement and demarcation was slow, but this was chiefly due to Mr. Orr's bad health. The only work now remaining to be done is the completion of the settlement of Murbád and demarcation and settlement of Shahápur. There need not be much delay or trouble in connection with the acquisition of lands, as it appears that negotiations have been completed or are nearly so in most cases. The whole work should be completed by the end of the current year as anticipated.

5. The cost of the forest survey seems heavy, though apparently the rate is less than last year. The figures for area surveyed in detail are wrongly printed and should be 55·57 and not 5,557 square miles.

6. Mr. Millet's visit to the Panch Mahâls has resulted in a scheme having been drawn up for working the Godhra forests. The progress made in Thána in marking coupes on the ground is more satisfactory as 255 coupes were marked out against 155. This is, however, a slow rate as remarked by the Conservator.

7. The total expenditure incurred on buildings and communications amounted to Rs. 10,100, of which Rs. 9,045 were spent on the former and Rs. 1,055 only on the latter. The Commissioner would be glad to see more expenditure incurred on communications.

8. With reference to paragraph 31 the Commissioner would reiterate his remark in paragraph 7 of his review of last year's report, as regards the insufficiency of the protective establishment.

9. There has been an increase in offences against the Forest law both as regards cases taken into Court and those reported as undetected; but it is satisfactory to find the proportion of failures in the former has fallen from 38 to 31 per cent. Similarly, cases compounded also show an increase, but of the 451 such cases the amount of compensation paid did not exceed Rs. 2 in 327.

10. The most interesting part of the report is that on fire protection. Mr. Wroughton has now been long enough in charge of the Division to thoroughly understand the practical working of the system. The Commissioner considers that they call for the serious attention of Government. The result of the experiment of employing temporary fire protective establishments may perhaps be awaited before more drastic measures are adopted. But the Commissioner understands that Mr. Cappel is in agreement with the Conservator. There appears to be good reason to believe that the fires are largely due to the custom of burning the jungles for purposes of sport. The number of gun licenses in Thána was enormously increased by Mr. Sinclair, and there can be no objection to refusing renewals in villages where the reserves have been burnt. The efforts made by Mr. Wallinger in the Mándvi Táluka deserve commendation. His failure has been clearly explained by the Conservator. It is to be hoped that he will be more successful in the Panch Mahâls, to which he has been recently transferred.

11. The number of cattle impounded continues to be moderate, but there is no doubt that the number impounded in Thána is disproportionately small as remarked by the Conservator.

12. In paragraph 53 the Conservator gives an alarming account of the state of natural reproduction, and if fire protection is not more efficient, the result will be complete denudation in a few years.

13. The departmental operations were very limited, but the amount of timber, junglewood, firewood and charcoal removed by contractors from the Thána forests is very considerable, showing that the demand, in spite of large cuttings having been made in Jowhár and Dharampor, continues unabated. The coupe system in Thána works well, as only 15 of the 143 coupes for sale remained unsold, while six of the previous year were taken up. The sales of timber were considerably less than the previous year in both Surat and the Panch Mahâls, but more firewood was removed by purchasers in the former. There was also a large falling off in the realizations from the sale of bamboos in Surat. The reason for this is explained in paragraph 86.

14. The financial results show a surplus of Rs. 4,62,749 against Rs. 4,96,007; this, considering the large loss referred to in paragraph 95, is very satisfactory. The fluctuations have been fully explained by the Conservator, both on the receipt as well as the expenditure side.

15. The extracts from the Collectors' reviews contain some important points, the chief among them, relating to the Thána forests, is the re-afforestation of cleared compartments so frequently and emphatically referred to by the Conservator of Forests in his remarks; the Collector also refers to the need for increased establishment. The Collector of the Panch Mahâls notices several important matters and as attention has been drawn to them, the Conservator will, no doubt, take such remedial measures as may be possible. The Collector's remarks in paragraph 10 are sufficiently serious to call for immediate action, and as Mr. Wroughton has recently inspected some of the important forest tracts in the Panch Mahâls, he will no doubt be prepared to move in the matter. It is to be regretted that Mr. Lely had not the opportunity, owing to his absence on leave, of recording his remarks on the Surat Divisional Officer's report.

G. B. REID,
Commissioner, N. D.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

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From

The Honourable Mr. A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the Forest year 1894-95, together with its prescribed subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
A. T. SHUTLLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Central Division.

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FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CENTRAL CIRCLE, BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, FOR THE FOREST YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

1. *Forest-conservancy-administration* in the Central Circle has undergone no change; it includes six districts:—

No.	District.	Area.	Population.	Cattle.
		Sq. m.		
1	Khándesh	10,907	1,460,851	1,231,096
2	Násik	5,940	843,582	844,949
3	Ahmednagar	6,645	888,755.	1,295,473
4	Poona	5,369	1,067,800	981,547
5	Sátára	4,987	1,225,989	1,215,623
6	Sholápur	4,542	750,689	885,911
	Total ...	38,390	6,237,666	6,454,599

which for forest management are divided into seven forest divisions:—

No.	Forest Division.	Forest Area on 1st July 1894.	
		Sq. miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	807	359
2	West Khándesh	1,578	485
3	Násik	1,279	129
4	Ahmednagar	846	374
5	Poona	708	224
6	Sátára	658	616
7	Sholápur	278	85
	Total ...	6,157	352

2. The *forest-area* of the Circle has increased by 159 square miles and 630 acres, and it stands at the close of the year at:—

	Square miles.	Acres.
Reserved forests	6,305	212
Protected „	12	130
Total ...	6,317	342

3. *Forest-settlements* are practically completed: 162 square miles and 249 acres of provisionally notified forests were settled during the year, and 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed.

4. *Forest-privileges* continue unchanged, no new ones having been granted, no old ones having been abrogated or abridged, or extended to more people.

5. *Forest-establishments* have undergone no revision: their constitution and numerical strength consist of:—

(*a*)	Indian Forest Service		10
(*b*)	Provincial Forest Service		4
	Extra Assistant Conservators		4
(*c*)	Subordinate Forest Service—		
	Rangers...	16	
	and Foresters	64	
		—	80
	Forest Guards		1,475
(*d*)	Office Establishment		91

6. *Forest-demarcation* spread over 833 linear miles of forest boundaries which were defined by 19,103 special forest boundary marks, built at a cost of Rs. 7,873.

7. *Forest-surveys* have surveyed and mapped:—

Scale.	Square miles.	Rate per square mile.
		Rs. a. p.
On the 4″ scale	159·35	81 1 4
On the 8″ scale	113·03	110 13 7
On the 16″ scale	24·24	116 7 3

at a total cost of Rs. 27,136.

8. *Forest-Working-Plans* under a special Divisional Forest Officer have been applied to 1,150 square miles of reserved forests in which 433 compartments of forest blocks have been defined on the ground, including an area of 37,049 acres.

9. *Forest-offences* in respect of which prosecutions were instituted numbered 1,716 against 1,437 in the year before: and 1,458 cases have been compounded against 926 in the previous year.

10. *Forest-trespass* by cattle caused the impounding of 337,918 animals against 294,769 of last year; 100,082 of them were sheep, and 73,882 were goats.

11. *Forest-conservancy* against fires has been less satisfactory, the year of this report having been a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests having been more inflammable in consequence: 6,010 square miles and 161 acres were successfully protected against 6,126 square miles and 298 acres of 1893-94.

12. *Forest-growth*: improvement by natural as well as by artificial reproduction has been satisfactory on the whole.

13. *Forest-finances* are flourishing although the net revenue of the year exhibits a decrease of Rs. 59,109 on that of the preceding year. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 7,84,401 and the total expenditure to Rs. 5,42,471. Had a contractor in the Násik division paid before the end of the year the whole price of the standing teak timber purchased by him for felling and removing at his own expense from lands outside of the reserved forests in the Peint range in 5 villages, the gross and the net revenues of the year of this report would have exceeded those of last, and of any previous year.

14. The *Forest Officers* who controlled the forest administration of the different divisions, with the periods they held charge respectively, are named in the following statement. The Honourable Mr. A. T. Shuttleworth was Conservator of Forests, first grade, in charge of the Central Circle, throughout the year;—

No.	Division.	Name of Officer.	Rank.	Designation.	From	To	Remarks.
1	East Khándesh...	Mr. R. H. Madan.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	30th June 1895.	
2	West Khándesh	Mr. H. W. Keys...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	Do. ...	16th Oct. 1894.	
		,, R. H. Madan.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Do. ...	17th Oct. 1894...	15th Nov. ,,	
		,, H. W. Keys...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	16th Nov. ,, ...	30th June 1895.	
		,, V. G. Tumne.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	1st July ,, ...	16th April ,,	
		,, H. W. Keys...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	17th April 1895...	7th May ,,	
		,, Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh.	Acting Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	8th May ,, ...	14th June 1895.	
		,, V. G. Tumne.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	15th June ,, ...	30th June ,,	
3	Násik	Mr. F. R. Dasai ...	Deputy Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	15th Aug. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	16th Aug. ,, ...	17th Sept. ,,	
		,, G. A. Hight ...	Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	18th Sept. ,, ...	25th Mar. 1895.	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	26th Mar. 1895...	30th June ,,	
		,, W. R. Gaundé.	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	5th Aug. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	6th Aug. ,, ...	27th Oct. ,,	
		,, G. A. Hight ...	Deputy Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	28th Oct. ,, ...	20th Nov. ,,	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	21st Nov. ,, ...	16th April 1895.	
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	17th April 1895...	30th June ,,	
4	Ahmednagar	Mr. S. Hornidge ...	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	13th June ,,	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	14th June 1895...	30th June ,,	
5	Poona	Mr. A. D. Wilkins.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July 1894...	Do.	
		,, G. R. Duxbury.	Assistant Gonservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	9th June ,, ...	14th Nov. 1894.	Additional Sub-Division Officer.
		,, V. M. Tilak ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 4th Grade.	Do. ...	1st July ,, ...	30th June 1895.	
6	Sátára	Mr. R. S. F. Fagan.	Deputy Conservator, 3rd Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	Do. ...	Do.	
		,, D. A. Thomson.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Sub-Division Forest Officer.	31st Oct. 1894...	5th Mar. 1895.	Do.
		,, G. S. Hinge ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	1st July ,, ...	Do.	
		,, D. A. Thomson.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	6th Mar. 1895...	30th June 1895.	
7	Sholápur ...	Mr. C. M. Hodgson.	Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade.	Divisional Forest Officer.	1st July 1894...	4th Nov. 1894.	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher	Do. 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	5th Nov. ,, ...	8th Mar. 1895.	
		,, G. S. Hingé ...	Extra Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	9th Mar. 1895...	16th April ,,	
		,, W. F. D. Fisher.	Assistant Conservator, 2nd Grade.	Do. ...	17th April ,, ...	30th June ,,	
8	Working Plans, Central Circle.	Mr. L. S. Osmaston.	Deputy Conservator, 4th Grade (Sub. *pro-tem.*)	Do. ...	1st July 1894...	Do.	

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA.

15. A comparative statement of the Reserved and Protected forests in the divisions of the Central Circle at the opening and at the close of the forest year is presented in the following table :—

No.	Division.	Forest Area on 1st July 1894.						Forest Area on 30th June 1895.					
		Reserved.		Protected.		Total.		Reserved.		Protected.		Total.	
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	807	359	...	...	807	359	807	211	...	...	807	211
2	West Khándesh	1,578	485	...	...	1,578	485	1,722	22	...	...	1,722	22
3	Násik	1,279	129	...	...	1,279	129	1,279	380	...	...	1,279	380
4	Ahmednagar	855	250	11	124	846	374	836	195	11	100	847	295
5	Poona	708	224	...	...	708	224	711	244	...	...	711	244
6	Sátára	657	586	1	30	658	616	670	467	1	30	671	497
7	Sholápur	278	85	...	...	278	85	277	613	...	...	277	613
	Total ...	6,145	198	12	154	6,157	352	6,305	212	12	130	6,317	342

16. The forest area at the end of the year exhibits an increase of 159 square miles and 630 acres.

17. The changes which have occurred in divisional forest areas, and the causes of these changes, will be seen in this statement:—

No.	Division.	Reserved Forests.								Protected Forests.							
		Additions.				Exclusions.				Additions.				Exclusions.			
		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.		By Notification.		By Rectification.	
		Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.
1	East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh	143	182	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	1	435	...	222	...	455	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30
5	Poona	3	137	...	...	...	94	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Sátára	15	16	...	153	2	222	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	162	249	1	588	3	249	...	574	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	30

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

18. The work of forest settlement is practically complete in the Central Circle, the Forest Conservancy Projects of every táluka having been drawn up, approved and sanctioned by Government, but some occupied lands are contained within the conservancy reservation, and these are being acquired gradually by Forest Settlement Officers as opportunity may offer, when the rights attaching to them are inquired into, settled and recorded under the prescriptions of the forest law.

19. The following statement shows the areas acquired during the year and the method and cost of acquirement:—

No.	Division.	By Exchange.	By Purchase.		Acreage rate.
		Acres.	Acres.	Amount paid.	
				Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1	East Khándesh	...	324	1,647	5 1 4
2	West Khándesh	866	391	1,432	3 10 7
3	Násik	...	...	...	.....
4	Ahmednagar	89	100	1,311	13 1 9
5	Poona	412	47	142	3 0 4
6	Sátára	222	134	1,157	8 10 1
7	Sholápur	...	...	...	.....
	Total ...	1,589	996	5,689	5 11 4

20. Of the Khándesh divisions Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, was special Forest Settlement Officer throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties. Occupied lands were acquired by purchase:—

No.	Táluka.	Area.	Compensation.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	Chálisgaon... ...	119	817
2	Jalgaon	205	830
3	Dhulia	335	1,313
4	Pimpalner	56	119
	Total ...	715	3,079

The settlement under the Forest Act was effected in respect of all occupied lands which have from time to time been acquired in Páchora, Sindkheda, Amalner and Jámner Tálukas, and draft notifications under Section 19 have been submitted to Government for publication for constituting them reserved forest. The demarcation of the forest boundary by pillars in Pimpalner and the Akráni was being carried out by the Surveyors of the Settlement Office under the supervision of Mr. DuBoulay; and other miscellaneous work was performed.

21. In the Násik Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers in respect of the tálukas in their respective Revenue sub-divisions. 35 acres were notified under Section 4, and 261 acres were finally notified under Section 19, after settlement proceedings in respect of them had been completed. 10 acres of reserved forests were disforested under Section 26. No lands were acquired in this district.

22. The Forest Settlement Office, Ahmednagar, was in charge of Mr. Vyankatesh Bápuji Vadekar, District Deputy Collector, throughout the year, in addition to his own Revenue and Magisterial duties; of occupied lands inside the forest boundaries 100 acres were acquired by purchase and 89 acres by exchange, Rs. 1,311 being paid by way of compensation for the former, and Government waste lands being given in exchange for the latter. 520 acres were notified under Section 4, but settlement inquiries in respect of them were not completed up to the close of the year.

23. Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, I.C.S., was in charge of the Forest Settlement Office of the Poona division throughout the year except from 27th July to 26th October 1894, when Mr. T. D. Fry, I.C.S., temporarily held the office. Both these officers had their own Revenue and Magisterial duties to attend to in addition. 412 acres of occupied lands were acquired for forests by exchange and 47 acres of occupied lands by payment of compensation, Rs. 142—2,057 acres have been notified under Section 19, and 1,013 acres under Section 4. Settlement inquiries in respect of these lands are in progress. 94 acres were disforested under Section 26, and a proposal for the disforestment of certain lands bordering on the Nira Canal has been submitted for sanction. Comparative statements showing the changes in the survey numbers and area of forest land due to the introduction of the revision survey in the tálukas of Khed, Mával and Haveli, and peta Mulshi, have been prepared.

24. The Forest Settlement Office, Sátára, was in charge of Mr. S. R. Arthur, I.C.S., throughout the year in addition to his own duties as Second Assistant Collector. Forest registers according to the Revision Survey were completed for the Sátára, Koregaon, Wái, Khandála, Mán, Khatáv, Khánápur and Tásgaon ranges. 2,097 acres were notified under Section 4, and were settled. Fresh inquiries were held in respect of certain forest lands in the Khatáv and Mán Tálukas the rights in which had already been enquired into, but the proceedings had been quashed by the Collector on an appeal preferred by the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle. 222 acres have been acquired by exchange, and 134 acres by purchase; and Rs. 1,157 were paid in payment of compensation. All reports on the subject of conversion of Khálsa land into Inám in exchange for Inám land taken up for forest have been submitted for the sanction of Government in the case of Devasthán Inám, and for that of the Commissioner in the case of service Inám; and in all cases sanction has been accorded by Government and by the Commissioner respectively. Supplementary Village Forms (No. 1A) for each village in which new survey numbers have been added under Section 19 of the Forest Act by Government Notification No. 9510, dated 20th November 1894 and No. 4369A, dated 11th June 1895, have been prepared in duplicate in accordance with the notifications, and are being distributed, one copy being sent to the Range Forest Officer through the Divisional Forest Officer, and the other to the village concerned through the Collector. 9,616 acres have been added to forests and 1,502 acres have been excluded during the year under Sections 19 and 26 respectively.

25. In the Sholápur Collectorate the Assistant and Deputy Collectors are *ex-officio* Forest Settlement Officers. 76 acres were added to forests, and 188 acres disforested, under Sections 19 and 26 of the Forest Act respectively.

26. Forest and waste lands which have been provisionally notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act and which were still undergoing settlement inquiries at the close of the year, are exhibited in the following statement :—

No.	Division.	Area.		Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	
1	East Khándesh	3	526	
2	West Khándesh	2	579	
3	Násik	...	35	
4	Ahmednagar	...	520	
5	Poona	2	461	
6	Sátára	3	177	
7	Sholápur	...	17	
	Total ...	13	395	

27. No privileges already conceded by Government in favour of the local population, or of any sections of them, in any of the divisions of the Central Circle have been rescinded or diminished, nor have their scope been enlarged; and no new privileges have been granted.

28. The following statement shows the details of expenditure charged to forests on account of the cost of forest settlements and the work accomplished during the year :—

No.	Division.	Work accomplished.		Cost of Establishments, &c.				Remarks.
		Square miles.	Acres.	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Contingencies.	Total Cost.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	East Khándesh ...	143	182	3,340	502	262	4,104	
2	West Khándesh ...							
3	Násik	...	261	...	...	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	...	217	...	...	29	29	
5	Poona	3	137	1,099	410	231	1,740	
6	Sátára	15	16	1,289	195	207	1,691	
7	Sholápur	...	76	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	162	249	5,728	1,107	729	7,564	

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

29. The work of erecting special forest boundary marks to demarcate forest boundaries was carried on during the year in all the divisions of the Central Circle to the following extent, and at the cost mentioned :—

No.	Division.	Length of Boundaries in miles.	Number of Special Boundary-marks.			Total cost.	Remarks.
			Large.	Small.	Total.		
1	East Khándesh	28	76	174	250	125	
2	West Khándesh	240	242	1,874	2,116	788	
3	Násik	189	2,415	6,077	8,492	3,709	
4	Ahmednagar	179	2,603	21	2,624	1,330	
5	Poona	62	1,674	357	2,031	1,110	
6	Sátára	126	49	3,045	3,094	670	
7	Sholápur	9	12	484	496	141	
	Total ...	833	7,071	12,032	19,103	7,873	

30. In the East Khándesh division intermediate cairns between those placed by the Forest Settlement Officer, so that they may be visible one from the other, were erected upon 28 miles of forest boundary line in the Chálisgaon, Ráver, Sávda and Yával ranges; and the boundary line was cleared of vegetation; old boundary-marks were maintained in repair.

31. In the West Khándesh division 1,400 cairns were erected by the Forest Settlement Officer in the Pimpalner and Akráni ranges at a cost of Rs. 609, and the Divisional Forest Officer erected 716 new marks at a cost of Rs. 179; and an expenditure of Rs. 231 was incurred on repairs to old pillars. A sum of Rs. 291 was spent on line cutting on forest boundaries.

32. In the Násik division demarcation was pushed vigorously in the Peint and Igatpuri ranges, and 3,105 and 2,773 cairns were built at a cost of Rs. 1,402 and Rs. 1,523 respectively: and 2,614 new cairns were erected in the other ranges save Niphád and Nándgaon, and old marks were maintained in repair.

33. Demarcation in the Ahmednagar division was carried on with vigour, 2,624 marks having been erected against 1,067 in the year preceding; and up to the end of the year the demarcation of boundaries in 162 villages out of 829 forest villages has been completed.

34. In the Poona division likewise fair progress was made, 2,031 cairns having been erected against 781 during 1893-94, at a cost of Rs. 1,110.

35. In the Sátára and Sholápur divisions owing to want of funds the progress was not so great as might otherwise have been. 3,094 cairns were erected at a cost of Rs. 670 in the former, while in the latter division, although funds were available, they were not fully utilised, and only 496 marks were put up at an expenditure of Rs. 141.

(iv).—SURVEYS.

36. The Forest Survey Party (No. 17) of the Government of India carried on their operations under the superintendence of Colonel Hobday in the divisions of Ahmednagar and Poona only of the Central Circle during the year, and the statement given below will show the details of the work done and the expenditure incurred on its account:—

No.	Division.	Detail Survey.						Total cost.
		4″	Cost.	8″	Cost.	16″	Cost.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	106·14	10,941	23 83	2,719	13,660
2	Poona	159·35	12,640	6·89	782	0·41	54	13,476
	Total ...	159·35	12,640	113·03	11,723	24·24	2,773	27,136

37. The cost rates per square mile of the different scales are given below as compared with those of last year:—

1893-94.		1894-95.	
Scale.	Cost Rate.	Scale.	Cost Rate.
	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.
4″	84 9 3	4″	81 1 4
8″	134 13 7	8″	110 13 7
16″	179 6 7	16″	116 7 3

38. The Superintendent, Forest Surveys, states that the cost rates are, as usual, calculated from the totals of the *survey year* ending 30th September 1895, because the totals thus obtained correctly represent the actual cost of each Survey and its subsequent mapping during the recess; whereas if the total of the forest year were taken, it would represent the cost of one survey season, and the mapping of the surveys of the previous survey season of a totally different locality; and as the total expenditure for the survey year, Rs. 27,712, does not widely differ from the total expenditure of the forest year, Rs. 27,136, the cost rates are not materially affected.

39. The following statement shows a comparison of the outturn and cost of the forest surveys undertaken during the survey years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Triangulation.		Detailed Survey.						Rate per Square mile.					
			4″ Scale.		8″ Scale.		16″ Scale.							
	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	4″.			8″.			16″.		
	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Sq.miles.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1893-94 ...	200	1,192	8·60	727	112·85	15,214	65·0	11,662	84	9	3	134	13	7	179	6	7
1894-95 ...	...	...	159·35	12,918	113·03	11,970	24·24	2,824	81	1	4	110	13	7	116	7	3

40. The Forest Survey Party No. 17 of the Government of India, in addition to undertaking the surveys of forest reserves for the Forest Department, surveys and maps for the standard topographical sheets of the Survey of the Indian Empire, which are published on the scale of 1 inch equal to 1 mile, country outside forest reservations in the Kánara district as well as the country covered by forest areas, but the entire cost of the survey party for the whole year is charged to the Forest Department, and no fraction of it is charged to the Government of India in the Topographical Survey Department on account of the topographical survey work done by the party in Kánara. In order to arrive at the rates of cost of different forest surveys on different scales, to the actual cost of the field and mapping work is added a proportionate share of the cost of supervision, *i. e.* of the Superintendent's pay, &c., and of the head-quarters charges of No. 17 party. But if the actual cost of the topographical survey work performed by the party in Kánara were to be deducted from the amount now charged to the Forest Department on account of forest surveys, and if its proportionate share of supervision and of head-quarters charges were to be deducted also, and were to be added to the cost of the topographical survey in Kánara, then the rates for the survey work in the three circles on the different scales of 16,″ 8″ and 4″ equal to one mile would be lower than the Superintendent of Forest Survey shows them to have been, and the figures would consequently represent more correctly the actual or real cost of forest surveys.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working Plans and their Control.

41. The newly created Working Plans Division for the Central Circle was in charge of Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th Grade, sub. *pro-tem.* throughout the year, whose operations were confined to the divisions of East Khándesh, Násik, Ahmednagar and Poona.

42. The field establishment which was not brought up to its full strength before the 1st January 1895, laid out 272 compartments on the ground at a cost of Rs. 516 during the working season : of these 272 compartments 45 with an acreage of 148·7 represent the Bábool compartments in the Poona divi-

sion; 42 with an acreage of 3,735·205 in the divisions of East Khándesh and Násik constitute the number to be worked during 1895-96; and 185 with an acreage of 17,868·3 in the same divisions to be worked after 1895-96. 506 cairns and 1,149 mounds were erected to define the limits of these compartments.

43. Working Plans for the ranges of Bhádgaon in the East Khándesh division and of Sangamner in the Ahmednagar division have been completed and submitted to the Conservator, and of Chálisgaon and Akola ranges are under preparation and will be submitted shortly.

44. In addition to the 272 compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division, the staff of the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle laid out 161 compartments; and the details showing the area of these compartments and the expenditure incurred are given in the following statement:—

No.	Division.	Number of Compartments.	Area of Compartments.		Cost of Demarcation.		Number of Cairns erected.	Remarks.
			Total.	Average.	Total.	Average.		
			A. g.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1	East Khándesh	18	1,703 35	94 26	44 12 1	2 7 9	130	
2	West Khándesh	31	7,765 0	250 19	85 0 0	2 11 1	108	
3	Násik	4	331 30	82 37	9 7 0	2 5 9	126	
4	Ahmednagar	45	2,444 31	54 13	11 14 3	0 4 3	...	
5	Poona	26	1,129 23	43 18	164 3 6	6 5 1	339	
6	Sátára	17	986 34	58 2	72 0 0	4 3 9	48	
7	Sholápur	20	935 35	46 32	2 8 0	0 2 0	...	
	Total ...	161	15,297 31	95 1	389 12 10	2 6 9	751	

45. The figures given in the statement below will show the proportion of forests which have been blocked and are under systematic management:—

No.	Division.	Forest Area.	Area differentiated up to the end of 1894-95.	Area still remaining.	Percentage of Forest under detailed treatment.
		Sq. m. Acres.	Sq. m. Acres.	Sq. m. Acres.	
1	East Khándesh ...	807 211	171 0	636 211	21·19
2	West Khándesh ...	1,722 22	89 0	1,633 22	5·11
3	Násik	1,279 380	235 0	1,044 380	18·37
4	Ahmednagar	847 295	178 0	669 295	21·01
5	Poona	711 244	196 0	515 244	27·56
6	Sátára	671 497	84 0	587 497	12·52
7	Sholápur	277 613	197 0	80 613	70·86
	Total ...	6,317 342	1,150 0	5,167 342	18·2

(*b*).—Annual Plans of Operations.

46. A plan of operations for each division in the Central Circle was drawn up as usual by each Divisional Forest Officer in conformity with the sanctioned figures of the Budget Estimates of the year, and was approved and acted upon.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

(*1*).—*Roads.*

47. In the Khándesh Collectorate the Jakria-bári Ghát road which was in progress last year has been completed by the Public Works Department and

opened to traffic; the total expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 6,691. This road will facilitate the timber traffic from the Dángs. The survey of a road from Warsa to Waghai is also in progress, and Rs. 203 were spent up to the end of the year. The Divisional Forest Officer, East Khándesh, spent Rs. 141 in improving cart-tracks with a view to make the coupes of the year accessible to heavy loaded carts; and the Divisional Forest Officer, West Khándesh, spent Rs. 35 in repairing the Kalambari forest road in the Pimpalner range in order that intending purchasers of departmentally cut teak might be able to remove their material more easily.

No new roads were undertaken by the Public Works Department in the Násik division, but the Divisional Forest Officer reports that a correspondence is going on between the Collector and the Public Works Department to continue the Nanási Barhe road to the Dharampor frontier, with a fork to the Surgána State, to connect Peint directly with Nanáshi; and to construct a road through the Kalvan Táluka to Hátgad tapping the western forests in that táluka. All these proposed roads will benefit forests directly and indirectly.

The two roads referred to last year in the Ahmednagar division, *viz.*, from Jámgaon to Kotul and from Randhá to Sámrad, were in progress during the year and have been practically completed, the expenditure during 1894-95 amounting to Rs. 815 and Rs. 1,470 respectively, and the total expenditure up to the end of the year amounting to Rs. 28,695 and Rs. 30,133.

In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur no new roads which will serve for the exploitation of timber from forests have been constructed by the Public Works Department.

(*2*).—*Buildings.*

48. The following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department for the Forest Department at the cost of the Provincial Services Budget:—

In the Khándesh Collectorate—

(*a*). The Forest Depôt at Kondai-bári which was partially built last year has been completed; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 301.

(*b*). Forest Depôts at Chopda and Ádávad are under construction; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,110 and Rs. 697 respectively.

(*c*). A seed room in the Range Forest Office at Chálisgaon is being built; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 31.

In the Násik division a room was added to the Divisional Forest Officer's office at Násik at a cost of Rs. 965 against an estimate of Rs. 986: and the following projects are being prepared:—

(1). Forest Depôt at Chinchvad in Peint Range.

(2). Providing a record-stand in the Range Forest Office at Dindori.

(3). Making additions and alterations to do. do.

No buildings were undertaken in the divisions of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholápur; but the following works were undertaken and completed in the Sátára division.—

(1). An office for the Range Forest Officer at Pátan at an expenditure of Rs. 1,942 against an estimate of Rs. 1,947.

(2). Hirda Depôt at Helwak which was under construction last year was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,596.

In addition to the above the following works were undertaken by the Public Works Department under the sanction given by the Conservator of Forests from the discretionary grant placed at his disposal by Government, from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895:—

Number.	Executive Officer.	Nature and locality of Work.	Amount sanctioned.
			Rs.
1	Executive Engineer, Khándesh ...	For providing concrete floor to the Range Forest Officer's room in the Mámlatdár's Kacheri at Taloda.	25
2	Do. do ...	For providing teak-wood bonnets to the windows of the Range Forest Office, Ráver.	16
3	Do. do. ...	For providing a pit for the treasure chest in the Forest Depôt at Chopda.	75
4	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhadgaon.	314
5	Do. do. ...	For providing a seed room in the Range Forest Office at Bhusával.	311
6	Do. Poona ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Khed.	120
7	Do. do. ...	For making certain improvements to the Forest Ranger's Office at Sirúr.	123
8	Do. Sátára ...	For providing a ceiling to the Range Forest Office at Tásgaon.	23
9	Do. do. ...	For making certain additions to the Forest Hirda depôt at Mahábaleshvar.	138
10	Do. do. ...	For erecting a sunshade over window in the new Range Forest Office at Vaduj.	9
11	Do. do. ...	For reconstructing the stables of the Forest Station at Málcolmpeth.	210
12	Do. Sholápur ...	For providing a wooden railing to the verandah of forest room in the Mámlatdár's kacheri at Sholápur.	59
13	Do. do. ...	For providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Range Forest Office at Pandharpur.	10
14	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Offices at Sholápur and Pandharpur.	205
15	Do. do. ...	For constructing wells for seeds in the Range Forest Office at Sángola.	110
16	Do. do. ...	For paving the Forest Office rooms at Sholápur.	185
		Total ...	1,933

49. And the following works were undertaken at the cost of Forest Budget by the Divisional Forest Officers :—

In the East Khándesh division the construction of a Forest Rest-House at Vaizapur on the Aner in the Chopda Sátpudás was commenced, but the building was not completed at the close of the year owing to the great difficulty of obtaining skilled labourers and artisans to come and work in these wild tracts: Rs. 1,574 were however expended out of the estimate of Rs. 1,990. This rest-house is the first of a series to be built in the Sátpudás from Pál to Chopda to facilitate touring and inspection of forests in the wild mountainous region forming the northern frontier of Khándesh. 11 Forest guards' huts were built at a cost of Rs. 193, and an expenditure of Rs. 131 was incurred in repairing the existing huts and depôt-houses; the total expenditure under A VII*b* "Buildings" amounting to Rs. 1,898.

In the West Khándesh division an office and record rooms were built in the compound of the Dhulia Depôt for the use of the Range Forest Officer at a cost of Rs. 457, and repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts and 10 forest depôt-houses throughout the division cost Rs. 443; while the double-tiling to the roof and other repairs to the Laling Rest-House cost Rs. 123.

In the Násik division no new work was undertaken except three Forest guards' huts, one in Niphád, one in Kalvan and one in Nándgaon range, at a cost of Rs. 5 each, and 15 existing huts were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 31.

In the divisions of Ahmednagar and Sholápur no expenditure was incurred on either buildings or repairs: and in the Poona and Sátára divisions Rs. 14 and Rs. 94 were spent on repairs to existing Forest guards' huts, &c.

50. The following statement exhibits the amounts charged to forests on account of the expenditure incurred by the several Divisional Forest Officers in the Central Circle in the construction of new roads and buildings and repairs to existing ones:—

Number.	Division.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	2,039	
2	West Khándesh	1,058	
3	Násik	46	
4	Ahmednagar	...	
5	Poona	14	
6	Sátára	94	
7	Sholápur	...	
	Total ...	3,251	

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

51. The prosecutions of forest offences instituted during the year numbered 1,972 against 1,658 of the year before. 1,716 cases involving 4,381 persons were disposed of, and 256 cases were pending at the close of the year. Convictions were obtained in 1,375 cases leading to the punishment of 3,359 persons, and 1,022 accused were acquitted in 341 cases which failed.

52. A comparative statement of the prosecutions of the year and of its predecessor gives the following information:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of Failures.	
		Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh	62	8	150	26	12·9	17·3
2	West Khándesh	78	3	88	5	3·8	5·6
3	Násik	87	28	62	16	32·2	25·8
4	Ahmednagar	219	43	272	55	19·6	20·2
5	Poona	492	131	302	109	26·6	36·0
6	Sátára	441	56	767	109	12·6	14·2
7	Sholápur	58	26	75	21	44·8	28·0
	Total ...	1,437	295	1,716	341	20·5	19·8

A classification of the prosecuted cases evolves the following:—

No.	Division,	Offences relating to the misappropriation of				Total.
		(*a*) Timber.	(*b*) Firewood.	(*c*) Other minor produce.	(*d*) Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh	6	44	...	100	150
2	West Khándesh	34	16	4	34	88
3	Násik	6	21	...	35	62
4	Ahmednagar	2	15	37	218	272
5	Poona	21	26	14	241	302
6	Sátára	75	128	11	553	767
7	Sholápur	...	25	...	50	75
	Total ...	144	275	66	1,231	1,716

The increase in the numbers of East Khándesh division is due to the prosecution of owners of cattle who have persisted in illicitly grazing their animals, regardless of warnings previously given to them, to the detection of more offenders in stealing wood from reserved forests, and to the apprehension of smugglers bringing timber from foreign territory and attempting to evade the payment of duty upon it. The percentage of failures has slightly increased. The punishments awarded in the convicted cases were generally adequate.

The West Khándesh division exhibits too small an increase to require any special explanation; in 1892-93 there were 80 prosecutions in this division.

The number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals in the Násik division have decreased, but the proportion of failures is still very high: "want of proof" was the reason given. In one case the accused fled into the Nizám's territory.

The prosecution of offenders for deliberate cattle trespass after repeated warnings sent up the tale of prosecutions in the Ahmednagar division; about one-fifth of the cases failed for want of sufficient proof.

In the Poona division the prosecutions were chiefly for repeated illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen from 26·6 to 36·0 and this is attributed to the difficulty of proving to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, illicit grazing; and to several cases of setting fire to forests having been let off by the Magistrates of Mával and Mulshi on the grounds that as the forests were not directly fired but fire was communicated from ráb-beds outside the forest boundaries owing to burning material having been carried over by the high winds prevailing at the time, there was no offence committed under the Forest Act. Some extensive thefts of teak and other timber were detected in the Bibi forests of the Khed range and the Girávli forest of the Ambegaon range, and fitting punishment was awarded on the conviction of the offenders.

In the Sátára division the large increase is attributed to many cases of illicit grazing having been sent up to the Magistrates instead of being compounded.

The same cause led to a great number of prosecutions in the Sholápur division: it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of failures has fallen from 44·8 to 28·0.

53. Rewards were paid to the officers and informers through whose instrumentality conviction was obtained in the cases tried by Magistrates, in accordance with the rules published in Notification No. 5587 dated 18th October 1879, under section 75 of the Indian Forest Act, which direct the payment of one-half of the proceeds of fines and confiscations in all cases under the Act, and of a larger amount than one-half when the trying Magistrate considers it desirable that a greater reward should be given:—

No.	Division.	Amount of reward.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
1	East Khándesh	254	
2	West Khándesh	305	
3	Násik...	83	
4	Ahmednagar...	457	
5	Poona	584	
6	Sátára	2,589	
7	Sholápur	213	
	Total ...	4,485	

54. The number of cases compounded came to 1,458 against 926 in the year before; and the sums of money accepted by way of compensation for the forest offences amounted to Rs. 5,041 against Rs. 1,790 during 1893-94.

The following statement gives a comparison between the figures of the two years :—

No.	Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Cases.	Compensation.	Cases.	Compensation.
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	85	90	146	166
2	West Khándesh	4	22	221	713
3	Násik	94	333	271	705
4	Ahmednagar	369	607	50	99
5	Poona	195	620	736	3,293
6	Sátára	83	61	10	13
7	Sholápur	96	57	24	52
	Total ...	926	1,790	1,458	5,041

The classification of the compounded cases is as under :—

No.	Division.	Offences relating to				Total.
		(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Other Minor Produce.	(d) Other Offences.	
1	East Khándesh	2	97	7	40	146
2	West Khándesh... ...	33	47	45	96	221
3	Násik	53	147	38	33	271
4	Ahmednagar	17	30	1	2	50
5	Poona	34	110	11	581	736
6	Sátára	1	4	...	5	10
7	Sholápur...	...	9	...	15	24
	Total ...	140	444	102	772	1,458

The number of cases compounded has increased in the two Khándesh divisions. Detected cases of smuggling with the attempt to evade the payment of duty on timber brought from the neighbouring Native States, and deliberate instances of cattle-trespass, and minor thefts of wood have contributed to this result.

In the Násik division Section 67 was freely applied to detected forest offences of lesser gravity.

On the other hand in the Ahmednagar division there has been a decrease in the number of cases compounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Hornidge, explains this by stating that offences other than of cattle-trespass were only treated under Section 67.

In the Poona division the number of compounded cases exceeded that of the preceding year by 541; and the reason for this is that offences of lesser gravity were settled out of court. Of the 736 cases 578 were on account of illicit grazing in which the offenders were caught in the act of grazing cattle in defiance of the law. Compensation was fixed generally with regard to the rate of fees payable per animal under the grazing rules, double the amount of fees being accepted if the offence was committed at night, or if the cattle were found inside exploited coupes or in plantations.

In the divisions of Sátára and Sholápur the powers under Section 67 have been used to a very small extent; cases of cattle-trespass being sent up for trial by Magistrates.

55. The following statement shows the classification of the sums of money offered and accepted by the Divisional Forest Officer under section 67 in amounts of rupee one and upwards to the maximum permitted by law, as directed in Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department:—

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								
		Rs. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	East Khándesh ...	110	12	10	5	3	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	West Khándesh...	128	37	12	8	8	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
3	Násik	137	61	19	16	13	2	4	4	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ahmednagar ...	25	14	3	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5	Poona	167	157	94	67	65	27	27	29	21	22	3	11	6	3	5	2	2	1	3	5	1	1	1	...	3
6	Sátára	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Sholápur... ...	11	4	...	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	583	289	138	104	92	38	37	37	25	31	10	13	7	4	6	3	2	5	3	8	2	3	1	..	5

No.	Division.	Number of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees																								Total.
		Rs. 26 and under.	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146
2	West Khándesh...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221
3	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	271
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
5	Poona	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	736
6	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
7	Sholápur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
	Total ...	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1,458

56. All sums of money accepted by way of compensation by Forest Officers in the several divisions of the Central Circle under Section 67 of the Forest Act and received during the year were credited in full to Forests under "Receipts" *V.c.*, in accordance with the system of classification of forest accounts, without any deduction having been made in respect of any rewards which may have been given to persons who may have contributed to the detection of the offenders in cases compounded.

57. The following statement exhibits the number of cases compounded and the number of cases in which rewards were paid, together with the amount of rewards, by Divisional Forest Officers, in exercise of the powers vested in them by Government Resolution No. 8568, dated 16th December 1887, in the Revenue Department, to persons who had contributed to the detection of these cases:—

No.	Divisions.	Number of Cases compounded.	Number of Cases in which Rewards were paid.	Amount of Rewards.
				Rs.
1	East Khandesh	146	.....	.....
2	West Khándesh	221	.....	.....
3	Nasik	271	.....	.....
4	Ahmednagar	50	.....	.....
5	Poona	736	321	410
6	Sátára	10	.....	.....
7	Sholápur	24	.....	.....
	Total ...	1,458	321	410

58. And the following statement shows the number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officers for consideration under Section 67 of the Forest Act and their subsequent disposal, as directed in paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899, dated 13th March 1891, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Number of cases sent up to the Divisional Forest Officer.	Number of cases disposed of under Section 67.	Number of cases let off with a warning.	Number of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	East Khándesh ...	497	146	351	...	...	
2	West Khándesh ..	277	221	56	...	...	
3	Násik	1,192	271	921	...	...	
4	Ahmednagar	2,572	50	2,522	...	...	
5	Poona	2,556	736	1,820	...	...	
6	Sátára	2,904	10	2,894	...	...	
7	Sholápur	1,809	24	1,785	...	...	
	Total ...	11,807	1,458	10,349	...	...	

59. The following statement gives the details of cases prosecuted and compounded by the several Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Forest Act during the year under report and in the preceding year, as directed in Government Resolution No. 3527, dated 2nd May 1884, in the Revenue Department :—

No.	Division.	Taken into Court.		Compounded.		Total number of cases.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	East Khándesh ...	62	150	85	146	147	296
2	West Khándesh ...	78	88	4	221	82	309
3	Násik	87	62	94	271	181	333
4	Ahmednagar	219	272	369	50	588	322
5	Poona	492	302	195	736	687	1,038
6	Sátára	441	767	83	10	524	777
7	Sholápur	58	75	96	24	154	99
	Total ...	1,437	1,716	926	1,458	2,363	3,174

60. Many cases of detected forest offences were let off with a warning by the Divisional Forest Officer on account of their triviality or because the offenders were minors, or because it was a first offence : the following statement gives the score of these warning cases :—

No.	Division.	Disposal of offences.				Total.
		Prosecuted.	Compounded.	Warned.	Offenders undetected.	
1	East Khándesh ...	150	146	351	49	696
2	West Khándesh ...	88	221	56	143	508
3	Násik	62	271	921	164	1,418
4	Ahmednagar ...	272	50	2,522	130	2,974
5	Poona	302	736	1,820	362	3,220
6	Sátára	767	10	2,894	491	4,162
7	Sholápur ...	75	24	1,785	16	1,900
	Total ...	1,716	1,458	10,349	1,355	14,878

In the Poona division the figures include 29 cases which were time-barred under the six weeks' rule referred to in paragraph 75 of last year's report: 86 such cases escaped in the year preceding. The classification of the present 29 is as under :—

(*a*)	Injury to forest by fire ...	1
(*b*)	Illicit cuttings	8
(*c*)	Cattle-trespass	19
(*d*)	Other offences	1
	Total ...	29

A clasification of all the warned cases reads thus :—

No.	Division.	Classification of offences.				Total.
		Fires.	Illicit cuttings.	Cattle-trespass.	Other offences.	
1	East Khándesh ...	...	18	274	59	351
2	West Khándesh ...	2	4	6	44	56
3	Násik	1	81	826	13	921
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	54	2,466	2	2,522
5	Poona	8	168	1,628	16	1,820
6	Sátára	23	126	2,682	63	2,894
7	Sholápur	...	...	1,785	...	1,785
	Total ...	34	454	9,667	197	10,349

61. It will be seen from the returns given above that the total number of offences detected is 14,878 against 13,201 of the year before, the tale is not a heavy one considering that it concerns a forest area of 6,317 square miles spread over 38,390 square miles of country included in 7 divisions; the percentage of prosecutions on the detected cases is 11·5. Forest crime is practically confined to illicit grazing, petty thefts and firing forests through culpable negligence in the use of fire. The score of serious cases of stealing timber during the year does not run into double figures.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Reports of the East and West Khándesh divisions remarks on the head of forest offences with reference to the former, "Prosecutions have more than doubled. But the number is still not large for such an extensive forest area :" and with reference to the latter, "Prosecutions increased slightly, but are still decidedly small in proportion to the area of Forests :" and so it is everywhere. Illicit grazing is the habit of the country, and the Forest Department does not suffer more under this evil than the private owners and occupiers of land do.

Protection from Fire.

62. The results of "Fire Conservancy" compared with those of the year preceding are exhibited in the statement :—

No.	Division.	Forest area placed under protection against fire in Acres.		Acreage burned.		Percentage burned.		Expenditure incurred in Rupees.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
								Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	5,19,285	5,19,145	15,611	44,544	3·0	8·5	300	93
2	West Khándesh ...	11,03,502	11,03,953	89,735	1,38,981	8·1	12·5	1,036	769
3	Násik	8,18,701	8,18,975	5,141	8,119	0·6	0·9	97	216
4	Ahmednagar ...	5,42,030	5,42,895	1,104	2,445	0·2	0·4	3	...
5	Poona	4,54,917	4,57,025	5,293	7,239	1·1	1·5	611	921
6	Sátára	4,25,790	4,32,034	3,927	3,635	0·9	0·8	11	37
7	Sholápur	1,78,041	1,77,910	457	413	0·2	0·2	48	...
	Total ...	40,42,266	40,51,937	1,21,328	2,05,376	3·0	5·0	2,106	2,036

63. The area traversed by fire during the year amounted to 205,376 acres or 5 per cent. of the total forest area in charge of the Forest Department against 3 per cent. of the area burnt last year. This slight difference of 2 in the percentage burnt is due to the fact that the year of this report was a drier one, and the vegetation in the forests was more inflammable in consequence. A complete report regarding every fire was drawn up and submitted to the Conservator by the Divisional Forest Officer, and thus the proceedings of all parties, who were responsible for the occurrence of forest fires, came under close scrutiny. It will thus be seen that fire conservancy management has been receiving considerable attention. Rules under Section 25 (*b*) of the Indian Forest Act have been issued during the year by which the act of kindling a fire in the vicinity of forests, without adopting adequate safeguards against its spread into forest limits, becomes a forest offence; and this will no doubt lessen the danger of forests being burnt by the careless lighting of ráb in fields adjoining forest.

64. In the East Khándesh division there occurred in all 57 different fires, one of which in the Sávda Sátpudas swept over 15,000 acres. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the privilege-holders in these parts did not turn out in sufficient numbers to render assistance at the call of village officers and forest subordinates, and the matter is under consideration by the Collector: out of 57 cases, offenders were traced in 10, of which 8 were prosecuted and 2 compounded. The usual measures for the prevention of forest fires, *viz.*, of burning fire traces on the outer boundaries, and on the sides of high ways, and round camping grounds, were undertaken. The total expenditure incurred under this head in this division amounted to Rs. 93.

65. Ninety-five forest fires broke out in the West Khándesh Division. In 11 cases the offenders were caught and were prosecuted, and convictions followed. Almost all the ranges were visited by forest fires, and the Divisional Forest Officer thinks that the area burnt has been underestimated by the Range Forest Officers. An expenditure of Rs. 767 was incurred on fire protection.

66. In the Násik Division 69 forest fires were reported against 112 in the year preceding, the area burnt by them being 8,119 acres against 5,141 during 1893-94; and although there was a decrease in the number of fires, still one fire alone in the Kalvan range burnt 2,432 acres. Offenders were prosecuted in 7 cases, and the originator of the Kalvan fire was sentenced to 20 days' rigorous imprisonment. The usual fire precautions were adopted, and an expenditure of Rs. 216 was incurred.

67. In the ranges of Akola, Karjat and Párner of the Ahmednagar division forest fires were more prevalent than elsewhere, and although exactly the same number, 60 fires, occurred as last year, still they spread over 1,341 acres more than they did then.

68. In the Poona division the number of forest fires increased from 161 to 184. The ranges in which large areas were burnt were Haveli, Junnar and Mával. The usual precautions by burning fire paths were taken, and prompt intimation of the occurrence of fires was given to the Revenue authorities, and to the Divisional Forest Officer, by Forest guards by means of post-cards. Offenders were detected in 22 cases, out of these 15 were prosecuted, and 7 warned. The cause of the fires in the majority of cases is due to carelessness in burning ráb in localities adjoining forests. In consequence of repeated fires in certain villages of the Junnar and Sirur ranges, warnings have been issued by the Collector and District Magistrate to the people that if such fires continue, grazing and other privileges will be suspended. The total expenditure for fire protection amounted to Rs. 921.

69. A smaller area has been burnt in the Sátára division: 91 fires occurred against 117 of last year. In 27 cases offenders were discovered, of these 12 were let off with a warning as they were either small boys or old women, and 15 prosecutions were instituted, at the end of the year 9 convictions and 3 acquittals were recorded leaving 3 cases pending; 168 miles of fire traces were burnt by Forest Guards.

70. In the Sholápur division there were 16 forest fires in all against 14 in the year before, and although there were two fires more than the previous year, still the area burnt was less; of these 16 fires no less than 6 occurred along the Railway lines caused by sparks or burning substances thrown from trains, and 2 by sudden wind springing up while fire tracing was being done. In one case an offender was caught, prosecuted and convicted; and in seven the origin could not be traced. No expenditure was incurred under *A. VIII. f* in this division.

71. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Administration Report of the East Khándesh Division remarks :—

"The figures given for forest fires would show that less than ten per cent. of the protected area was burnt—an estimate which, considering how much one hears of fires, would appear to be too favourable."

and in forwarding that of the West Khándesh Division he writes :—

"As regards protection of forests from fire it does not seem that things are improving. The whole subject is a very difficult and disheartening one. In the case of some jungle that is burnt from end to end regularly every year the experiment might be tried of setting fire to it in half a dozen places early in the season when the greater part of the grass is still too damp to burn and letting the fire spread as it chooses. If a sufficiently early date were chosen the fire might then run only along the ridges where the grass was short and dry: the longer coarser grass in the intervening valleys might not catch fire: if this were so, then the different valleys would thenceforth be separated from each other by these natural fire traces, so that if later in the season one or more valleys did catch fire the chances of the fire spreading to the others would be reduced. I propose this only for some forest that consists of a series of valleys: and a forest that is morally certain to be burnt in the course of the year whether we set fire to it or not. If a forest is destined to take fire in any case it seems better that it should take fire at that season when the fire can do least harm."

72. The Collector of Ahmednagar in forwarding the report remarks :—

"Notwithstanding the increase in area burnt it bears a very insignificant proportion to the total forest area protected and the results cannot be called very unsatisfactory if any reliance can be placed on the estimate."

73. The Collector of Poona in forwarding the Divisional Forest Officer's report remarks :—

"The increase in fires is to be deplored, but most of them apparently were accidental. Formerly they were in very many cases intentional, and there is every reason to hope that gradually the cultivators will learn to be more careful in their ráb-burning."

(3).—*Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.*

74. Grazing arrangements were the same as last year, *viz.*, regulated under the rules published by Government in their Resolution No. 3595, dated 23rd May 1890, in the Revenue Department; and the following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing during the year in the several divisions of the Central Circle :—

No.	Division.	Closed.	Open.	Total.
		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.
1	East Khándesh	60	747	807
2	West Khándesh	363	1,359	1,722
3	Násik	553	727	1,280
4	Ahmednagar	294	553	847
5	Poona	367	344	711
6	Sátára	143	529	672
7	Sholápur	171	107	278
	Total ...	1,951	4,366	6,317

75. The number of cattle impounded for trespassing in closed forest reservations and for grazing in open forests without passes was 337,918 against 294,769 in the year preceding, and the following statement shows the different

kinds of such cattle and how many were taken from the open and from the closed forests respectively:—

No.	Division.	Kind of Forest area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Sheep.	Goats.	Total from	
										Closed area.	Open area.
1	East Khándesh	Closed ...	5,093	1,178	...	26	...	6	940	7,235	...
		Open ...	1,425	231	...	27	...	231	2,625	...	4,539
2	West Khándesh... ...	Closed ...	15,237	1,980	...	157	...	2,572	2,922	22,898	...
		Open ...	1,985	403	...	51	...	1,517	1,857	...	5,813
3	Násik	Closed ...	14,965	1,000	...	59	51	7,885	6,163	30,123	...
		Open ...	5,937	565	...	100	16	7,251	9,136	...	23,005
4	Ahmednagar	Closed ...	29,764	6,057	16	451	148	13,802	13,932	64,170	...
		Open ...	10,420	985	...	78	17	11,721	10,246	...	33,467
5	Poona	Closed ...	15,473	1,137	2	213	110	16,371	7,887	41,193	...
		Open ...	5,271	314	1	112	12	8,261	6,647	...	20,618
6	Sátára	Closed ...	11,998	1,255	...	59	41	13,547	3,570	30,470	...
		Open ...	5,967	1,168	...	30	46	11,471	3,736	...	22,418
7	Sholápur...	Closed ...	16,807	1,338	13	112	95	4,634	3,428	26,427	...
		Open ...	3,610	307	...	21	...	811	793	...	6,542
	Total ...	Closed ...	109,327	13,945	31	1,107	445	58,819	38,842	222,516	...
		Open ...	34,615	3,973	1	419	91	41,263	35,040	...	115,402
	Grand Total closed and open	..	143,942	17,918	32	1,526	536	100,082	73,882	337,918	

76. It will be seen that out of the total number impounded 100,082 were sheep and 73,882 goats, or more than one-half were sheep and goats, while all other different kinds of cattle were 163,954 in number.

77. In the East Khándesh division there has been some reduction in the total number of animals impounded, and this is the more noticeable in the case of closed forests; while in the West Khándesh division on the other hand there has been an increase in impoundings from closed forests; and the Divisional Forest Officer states in support of this increase that while inspecting certain forests in the cold weather he found that illicit grazing had been prevalent in closed forests, and the attention of the Range Forest Officers was particularly drawn to this matter. However the total impoundings cannot be considered excessive in view of the large forest area of this division.

The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the report remarks:—

"Impoundings increased considerably. It would appear that the people, tempted by the numerical weakness, or perhaps the temporary slackness of the Forest establishment, had driven their cattle into the closed forests in larger numbers, hoping to escape the penalty. The cure for this would appear to be the one the Forest Department adopted, *viz.*, more rigorous impoundings, which will show the people that the chances of their suffering for their infringement of the law are greater than they supposed and will thus reduce the temptation to infringe.

78. There is an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Násik division. Sheep and goats have been allowed to graze in certain villages in every táluka, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports that goats especially should be prohibited everywhere, as they are preventing the reboisement of the barren areas they frequent, and they spoil the pasture for horned cattle. The Collector, in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report, remarks with reference to this subject:—

"In this district, save in Nándgaon, there is no system. All seem agreed that the present closures are unsatisfactory. Excluding Peint, in this district, only one-half the area is open to grazing instead of at least three-quarters, that means that one-half the present closed area should be open. The Conservator has made proposals, which, I hope, will mend matters. I am not prepared to concur with the view that "goats should be prohibited *everywhere*." In the East goats, able to pick up a living easily, have ever been valuable to the poor. They furnish the children's milk and the only meat available. I can endorse Mr. Hight's pregnant observation in speaking of the reboisement that is apparent when he concludes that this modern growth is 'owing *not* to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stoppage of cuttings.' It is the light axe and the curved knife that do the chief damage, and the cultivators' cattle require exclusion only from defined areas such as recent coupes, kurans and so forth."

In respect of the Collector's remark that there is no system of closed and open forest, save in Nandgaon, it must be explained that the proportion of forest to be closed and to be open to grazing in the forest of every village in the Násik district, was determined by Mr. Frost, I. C. S., when Forest Settlement Officer of Násik, who fixed not only the particular portion of each forest to be open and to be closed respectively, but also prescribed the period for which the closure should run.

These proposals were approved by the then Collector of Násik, by the Commissioner of the Division, and by Government, who sanctioned their adoption. In the Nándgaon Táluka working-plans have been applied since by the Forest Department to the forest areas, and the original scheme of open and close forest has been revised by the Forest officers, so that closure against cattle is applied with regard to requirements of forestry, and in consequence a larger area has been opened to grazing than was done under the Forest Settlement Officer's method of closing half and opening half the forest area of each village, as working-plans are extended to other ranges so will the grazing arrangements be revised concurrently.

79. There has been a slight increase in the total number of impoundings in the Ahmednagar division which calls for no special explanation; but out of the total number of impounded animals 25,523 were sheep and 24,178 were goats, or more than half were sheep and goats.

80. In the Poona division the grazing rules were the same as last year. There was an increase of 10,110 in the number of cattle impounded, and the Divisional Forest Officer states that the Forest subordinates have been more active than usual in protecting the forests against trespassing cattle in the closed and open areas. The Collector of Poona remarks:—

"The increase in the number of the impounded cattle is due to increased vigilance on the part of the Forest guards, and the increase in the receipts is due partly to the increase in the number of the impounded cattle and partly to the raising of the pound fees on goats.

"It may be noted, however, that the provisions of the Act have been largely resorted to by private persons, which shows that it is really wanted, and the large impoundings by the Forest Department are only the natural results of the carelessness of the people."

81. The total impoundings in the Sátára division show a very slight decrease viz., of 83, when compared with those of the year before. The Divisional Forest Officer reports that the village officers were apathetic in the collection of grazing fees during 1892-93 and 1893-94, and consequently Government were losing a part of their legitimate revenue. The Collector thereon ordered that the Forest officers should collect fees for cattle found in forests where village officers had failed to do so, and the result of this order was that Rs. 11,051 were collected during 1894-95 against Rs. 5,694 in the year before. But this order has been cancelled by the Commissioner, Central Division, who suggests

"that the performance of their duties regarding the issue of permits should be exacted with greater stringency from village officers. If permits are to be issued by Forest officers without impounding the animals, no one will take out permits in the hope of getting off payment altogether. Village officers must be taught to see that necessary permits are issued in due time before the grazing season opens or that they will suffer in pocket instead of gaining."

The Collector of Sátára has remarked in his administration Report

"that the cancellation of the order above referred to will probably lead to a further diminution of revenue,"

and in forwarding the Divisional Forest Administration Report he writes:—

"I do not altogether agree with him (Mr. Fagan) about the much canvassed question of the grazing rules, and I have felt myself obliged recently to cancel an order of my predecessor's, which Mr. Fagan much approved of, but his discussion of a proposed change is always temperate and reasonable, and if the change is resolved on though he may not like it, he carries it out loyally."

82. There has been an increase in the number of cattle impounded in the Sholápur division also, the assigned reason being that Forest subordinates were more vigilant and active than before.

83. The following statement shows the number of cattle impounded by people themselves for trespassing on their private lands during the revenue year

and those impounded by the Forest Department during the Forest year 1894-95, the Revenue year coinciding with the Forest year :—

No.	Division.	Number of Cattle impounded by people.	Number of Cattle impounded by Forest Department.
1	East Khándesh	235,442	40,485
2	West Khándesh		
3	Násik	87,105	53,128
4	Ahmednagar	61,127	97,637
5	Poona	57,252	61,811
6	Sátára	38,762	52,888
7	Sholápur	27,950	31,969
	Total ...	507,638	337,918

84. Fences, consisting of crown branches of the felled trees, have been erected round Forest reserves under reboisement, such as exploited coupes, plantations, &c., for keeping out cattle ; and wire fencing has also been put up round some selected reserves, the material required having been purchased in the local market. The following are the details of the wire fence erected:—

No.	Division.	Quantity of Wire, Staples, &c., purchased.		Expenditure incurred.	Length of Fence erected.	Remarks.
		Wire.	Staples.			
		Cwt.	Cwt. qr. lbs.	Rs. a. p.	M. ft.	
1	East Khándesh ...	487	1 2 0	2,965	3 2,640	
2	West Khándesh ...	90	2 0 26	1,888	4 2,640	
3	Násik	...	...	52	1 4,560	The wire in stock was used.
4	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	668	2 3,960	Do. do.
5	Poona	40	2 0 0	2,128	8 165	
6	Sátára	60	0 2 2	733	0 4,663	
7	Sholápur	28	No. 27,000	1,300	7 2,221	
	Total ...	705	6 1 0 No. 27,000	9,734	28 5,009	

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

85. Given a seasonable rainfall, the measures required to be taken to ensure or improve the natural reproduction in the forests may be described as—

(*a*) the prevention of forest fires,

(*b*) the exclusion of harmful grazing,

(*c*) protection against illicit and irregular cuttings,

(*d*) improvement fellings and removals.

Seeing that considerable attention has been given in years past, and is being given at present, to these important factors of efficient forest conservancy, natural production has been satisfactory on the whole, and is as good as can be expected where the above conditions are observed.

86. In the East Khándesh division the rains held off early in the season, but later on they were profuse, and the Divisional Forest Officer reports favourably on natural reproduction, and remarks :—

"After ascending the main range of the Sátpudás near Panch-pándav in the Yával range a long stretch of wild country alternating with grassy plains and ravines clothed with dense forests, abruptly opens to the view of the spectator. This part of the Sátpuda forests, owing to its comparative inaccessibility from the markets in Sávda and Yával, appears to have enjoyed immunity from the frequent application of the axe of the privilege holders, and these forests are consequently stocked with good and valuable timber."

87. The Divisional Forest Officer of West Khándesh states "that the reproduction of teak in the Sátpudás is very fair, though hampered in all directions by forest fires, while the reproduction of teak and Anjan (Hardwickia) from the stools of the departmentally felled trees is, as a rule, excellent."

88. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests and Divisional Forest Officer of Násik, before leaving the country on the 25th March 1895, on special leave with a view to retirement from the service, left the following note with reference to the improvement of forest growth :—

"After having been away from the Deccan for about 15 years, I cannot help remarking a great improvement in the growth from what it was in the neighbouring district of Ahmednagar in 1878-79. One can no longer speak of absolutely bare hills containing nothing, but Euphorbia as a characteristic feature of the scenery in the Deccan. Almost everywhere growth has sprung up pretty thickly, and particularly in the Eastern part of the district, the beautiful and valuable Anjan is now very common. It may be that Násik was originally better wooded than Ahmednagar, still the trees have all the appearance of having grown in the last 15 years, owing not to closures, for I see no difference between closed lands and open ones, but to the stopping of cuttings."

This opinion is, of course, deserving of great respect, but the Conservator does not admit that closure against cattle has been so ineffective during the past fifteen years, and that the presence of young timber in the Násik reserves is owing entirely to the prevention of cutting and felling. If cattle had not been excluded to the extent they have been, the reboisement which Mr. Hight noticed would not have been anything approaching to what it is, and the Conservator states this unhesitatingly after 25 years' continued personal experience of the Deccan hills, and the working of forest conservancy management. Not only in the Násik district, but in every other district the advancing growth of timber is marked and conspicuous in places, but there are areas where the improvement has been so very slow as not to be noticeable readily by any person other than a Forest Officer experienced in the reboisement of denuded and degraded hill and other lands; and over-grazing is the cause of this slow progress.

89. In the exploited coupes of past seasons which have been closed and protected efficiently reproduction from the stools of the felled and removed trees is very vigorous and promising.

(2).—*Artificial Reproduction.*

90. Artificial plantations are required to be undertaken in respect of considerable tracts of denuded lands, where there are no trees, or an insufficient number of trees, to shed seeds and to cause natural reproduction under the bountiful provisions of Nature. The usual systems of artificial plantations, *viz.*, of raising seedlings in nurseries, of irrigated plantations, of ploughing the ground, dibbling and broadcasting were followed during the year, and the results have been as profitable as could be expected.

91. In the two divisions of Khándesh rains held off for a considerable time at the commencement of the season, and the late rains consequently retarded, to some extent, the planting and sowing operations. 1,725 acres were treated under the above methods in the Eastern division at a cost of Rs. 285, and 310 acres in the Western division at Rs. 1,239.

92. Cultural operations were undertaken in 3,422 acres including the area of coupes planted up, in the Násik division, and the total expenditure amounted

to Rs. 1,739. The Nándgaon range heads the list with 2,038 acres planted up. 10 acres were added to the Páthardi plantation in the Násik range.

93. In the Ahmednagar division 9,076 acres were treated in the usual manner, and the plantations at Dongargan and Hanmantgaon were kept up. The results on the whole were satisfactory. Sind Bábool seed planted during the year germinated freely. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,575.

94. In the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the usual systems were followed in sowing seeds, &c., and the results are, on the whole, satisfactory. Form No. 56 gives the details of all the works undertaken.

(*3*).—*Early Thinnings.*

95. No such operations were undertaken during the year.

(*4*).—*Other Operations for the improvement of Growing Stock.*

96. In the East Khándesh division the creeper known as the Pirul-veil belonging to the natural order Combretaciœ which thrives in black soil and climbing up trees spreads all over them in the Bábool forests, doing much damage, and even killing the trees, was cut down systematically, in Bhusával and Edlábád ranges. Salai (Boswellia) trees, where they are densely growing so as to suppress other and more valuable kinds, are also being cut out.

97. In the West Khándesh division considerable creeper cutting has taken place.

98. In the Násik division prickly-pear was eradicated from forest reserves of Niphád, Chandvad, Báglán and Kalvan ranges, and 297 acres were thus cleared of this noxious growth.

99. In the Ahmednagar division 264 acres of forest area were cleared of prickly-pear, and the Forest guards removed and destroyed 2,143 cart-loads of this weed, with their own hands.

100. In the Poona division the cutting of creepers was carried on by Forest guards in the heavier forests on the Ghâts, free of cost, while the work of eradicating prickly-pear from Bábool reserves was carried on by hired labour and 46 acres were cleared.

101. Considerable cutting of prickly-pear and of creepers was undertaken in the Sátára division to improve the growing stock, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,637 was incurred on these operations.

102. In the Sholápur division 56,100 square feet were cleared of prickly-pear by paid labour, and in addition to this 3,900 cart-loads were destroyed by Beat guards.

(*5*).—*Experiments.*

103. The following kinds of seeds were obtained in small quantities from the Andaman Islands and from other parts and were distributed among the several divisions for experimental sowing :—

Lagerstrœmia parviflora,
Pterocarpus indicus,
Albezzia lebbek,
Pinus khasia,
Swietenia mairophylla,
Cupressus torulosa.
Sind Bábool;
Bambusa arundinacea.

but some of the seeds were not received up to the end of May 1895, and consequently had not germinated at the end of the year. The Sind Bábool seed has germinated freely. Pinus khasia planted in the Donza forests of the Poona division has grown to a height of 3 feet. Lagerstrœmia has only germinated in Násik; 2,000 seedlings of Bambusa arundinacea have been reared and transplanted into the Teak coupes in the Poona division. Experiment in coffee planting is being carried on at Lingmala in the Sátára division, and the plants are healthy.

(*d*).—Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

(1).—*Clear or Regeneration Fellings.*

104. In the East Khándesh division clear fellings of bábul were made in the coupes of the season in the Trans-Purna reserves over an area of 90 acres, and further a felling of 500 khandis of bábool fuel was made in Reoti forests in Bhusával, standing stock in 2,048 acres of disforested lands in Chálisgaon was disposed of by sale, and a clearance of 813 acres was effected at Virwada in the Chopda range in the disforested lands at the foot of Sátpudas, 13,000 teak trees were cleared from revenue waste and málki lands in Jámner range.

105. The only clear felling made in the West Khándesh division was at Ubhand in the Nizampur range where 200,000 cubic feet of Khair and inferior firewood were cut and the coupes afterwards sown up with seeds.

106. No clear fellings properly so called were undertaken in the Násik division, but the first growth of wood in occupied numbers outside of forest boundaries has been sold to contractors in the ranges of Peint, Násik and Báglán, and the teak in certain occupied numbers was sold to the occupants. The total number of trees is given at 226,547.

107. In the Ahmednagar division clear fellings were confined to bábool reserves. The whole material of a coupe is sold on foot to purchasers for felling and removing all the growth, so that it can then be sown with seeds. 80,067 cubic feet of timber were thus removed. In like manner in the divisions of Poona, Sátára and Sholápur the bábool coupes only were subjected to this process of felling.

(2).—*Selection Fellings.*

108. No selection fellings were undertaken in this Circle except in the Násik division, where one hundred khandis of Tivas (Ougeinia dalbergioides) were sold to a purchaser at Rs. 11-2-0 per khandi, the trees to be felled being marked by the Range Forest Officer, Peint.

(3).—*Improvement Fellings and* (4).—*Coppice Fellings.*

109. Improvement fellings on the system of coppice with standards which are made in the interests of existing crop were undertaken in the coupes worked on a rotation of 40 years. Under this system up to 40 sound teak trees, and where sound ones cannot be found unsound ones are reserved per acre, or one tree per guntha. In addition to this, all young trees less than one foot in girth at breast height from the ground and all mango, hirda, shikakái, and other valuable trees are reserved, the remaining unsound and crooked ones being cut and removed.

(5).—*Unregulated Fellings.*

110. Under this head can be classed the exploitations of timber, firewood, bamboos and other forest produce from the Sátpuda forests by the Bhil privilege-holders in the two divisions of Khándesh, and fellings made to supply free grants and to clear boundary lines also come under this head.

(*e*).—Extraction and transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.

111. The timber and firewood cut departmentally are stacked either inside or outside the forest limits generally accessible to carts, and when sold are removed by purchasers in the same way as material sold standing is removed. The material is generally removed in carts where cart tracks offer, and they are to be found in almost all directions; sometimes timber is dragged by bullocks where carts cannot go. The Railways are also made use of where they may present the cheaper and quicker mode of transport. Water carriage is only available in parts of Khándesh and Sátára divisions.

(*f*).—Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.

(1).—*Extraction of Fodder.*

112. Grass is exploited by hand from certain closed forests called "valuable kurans," the right to cut grass being sold by auction, and also on permits issued on payment of fees. The same means that are used for removing timber, &c., are utilised for the conveyance of grass.

113. The following statement shows the area from which grass was removed by hand and the amount realised :—

No.	Division.	Area.	Amount.
		Acres.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh ...	20,234	18,299
2	West Khándesh ...	20,827	9,590
3	Násik	35,241	21,383
4	Ahmednagar	89,684	3,866
5	Poona	16,436	4,815
6	Sátára	10,765	4,645
7	Sholápur	28,800	5,410
	Total ...	221,987	68,008

In the East Khándesh Division 19,120 cart-loads of grass valued at Rs. 2,390 were removed from the forests on permits. And in the West Khándesh division 18,395 cart-loads, 1,607 head-loads, 655 bullock-loads and 51 donkey-loads were removed on payment of fees amounting to Rs. 2,570. In the Násik division 440 cart-loads and 171,250 bundles of grass were removed and the amount realised was Rs. 423.

In the Ahmednagar division an area of 4,569 acres, the grass on which is valued at Rs. 7,163, was made over to the Commissariat Department and the Remount Department, for the cutting and removal of grass, free of charge.

In the Poona division the grass on 7,586 acres of reserved forests situated in the vicinity of Poona, and on 4,111 acres in Khed, Mulshi and Mával ranges and yielding grass valued at Rs. 17,000, was placed at the disposal of the Commissariat Department, without any credit being shown in the accounts of the Forest Department.

(2).—Grazing.

114. There was no change in the methods of grazing as reported last year; and the following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds which grazed in the forests during the year :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	26,113	142,913	77,658	...	1,111	247,795
2	West Khándesh ...	18,773	167,011	22,864	...	6,868	215,516
3	Násik	12,152	184,822	37,705	...	361	235,040
4	Ahmednagar ...	4,955	110,651	59,012	...	496	175,114
5	Poona	19,006	120,826	80,667	...	93	220,592
6	Sátára	32,583	158,931	47,688	...	9	239,211
7	Sholápur	1,792	34,248	...	...	36	36,076
	Total ...	115,374	919,402	325,594	...	8,974	1,369,344

And the following of the above numbers respectively enjoyed free grazing :—

No.	Division.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Total.
1	East Khándesh ...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	10,935
2	West Khándesh ...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	25,407
3	Násik	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	77,073
4	Ahmednagar ...	128	6,596	...	...	...	6,724
5	Poona	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	110,996
6	Sátára	28,240	141,218	...	...	....	169,458
7	Sholápur	468	8,485	...	...	...	8,953
	Total ...	51,379	357,048	644	...	475	409,546

115. The grass and grazing receipts in the several divisions during the year are compared with those of the year preceding in the table below:—

No.	Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	East Khándesh	77,183	86,411
2	West Khándesh	112,709	104,621
3	Násik...	54,970	62,520
4	Ahmednagar	40,717	41,583
5	Poona...	44,322	45,243
6	Sátára	28,864	34,559
7	Sholápur	27,446	27,256
	Total ...	386,211	402,198

116. In all the divisions, except West Khándesh and Sholápur, there is an increase in the revenue from the sale of grass and grazing. The decrease in the latter division is insignificant, while in the former it amounts to Rs. 8,088, and the Divisional Forest Officer states in explanation of this decrease that if the rainfall is early, large collections are made in June, and if the rains are late or scanty the June grazing fees are very small.

117. The cattle census of the different Collectorates comprising the Central Circle is as under:—

No.	Collectorate.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses.	Asses and Mules.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Elephants.	Total.
1	Khándesh ...	749,449	197,491	25,951	7,767	36,444	213,984	10	...	1,231,096
2	Násik	491,250	74,570	16,485	3,090	117,912	141,642	...	...	844,949
3	Ahmednagar ...	691,703	62,313	26,803	8,477	297,659	208,514	4	...	1,295,473
4	Poona	522,607	76,382	14,344	6,706	228,591	132,895	22	...	981,547
5	Sátára... ...	545,912	167,004	15,393	3,167	348,948	135,169	...	...	1,215,623
6	Sholápur ...	455,806	68,300	13,081	3,928	223,137	121,659	...	...	885,911
	Total ...	3,456,757	646,060	112,057	33,135	1,252,691	953,863	36	...	6,454,599

(3).—Miscellaneous Produce.

118. Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, constitutes the main item of the miscellaneous products that are exploited for sale from the forests of the Central Circle, while shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Tarwad, the bark of Cassia auriculata, the leaves of Apta, Bauhinia racemosa, and Tembhurni, Diospyros melanoxylon, are also exploited for sale, but to a lesser degree. In like manner flowers, fruits, honey, wax, surface soil, rock and minerals, reeds, oil, &c., come under this head.

119. There are no Hirdas in the two divisions of Khándesh, but the Roshá grass (Andropogon schœnanthus), the right of distilling oil from which is sold by auction, forms the main part of the minor products, and Rs. 534 and Rs. 16,339 were realised in the Eastern and Western divisions respectively. Twenty-four cart-loads of green stones, which are used by lapidaries in Bombay, were extracted from the forests of the Chálisgaon range in the Eastern Division by a contractor for Rs. 144.

120. In the Násik division the Roshá grass produced Rs. 1,500, and the leaves of Apta and Tembhurni Rs. 1,424, while 13 deshi khandis, 7 maunds, 3 pailis and 3 sers of collected Hirda nuts were sold.

121. In the Ahmednagar division 32 deshi khandis and 9 pailis of Hirdas were collected departmentally and sold for Rs. 1,762, and some other minor forest products fetched Rs. 1,422.

122. The collection of Hirda under the share system in the Poona division realised Rs. 938. 205 khandis, 26 maunds and 6 lbs. were collected, but owing to dull Hirda market 134 khandis in the ranges of Mulshi, Haveli and Máwal were not sold. Revenue from other minor products amounted to Rs. 1,772.

123. The departmental collection of hirda in the Sátára division was not so large as last year, the crop having been considerably damaged by heavy rain in October and November 1894. 775 khandis, 2 maunds and 24 lbs. were collected at a cost of Rs. 5,631 and realised Rs. 12,799. Shikakái produced Rs. 800 and all other minor products, as per Form No. 58, produced Rs. 995.

124. In the Sholápur division earth and stones, and fruit, and Shindi leaves were the only articles of minor forest produce which were sold.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

I.—DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

125. A comparative statement of the timber exploited departmentally from the forests with the cost of the operations and the revenue realized therefrom for the two years offers the following differences :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Timber in Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	16,045	1,158	12,760	15,997	1,031	8,644
West Khándesh	141,608	4,195	72,454	142,386	4,130	61,538
Násik	11,802	115	754	...	...	156
Ahmednagar	42,705	976	6,806	41,760	1,063	5,648
Poona	15,818	558	3,172	92,965	3,475	7,489
Sátára	19,132	1,470	14,084	21,586	2,123	15,174
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	247,110	8,472	1,10,030	3,14,694	11,822	98,649

Departmental operations in the East Khándesh division were carried out to a smaller extent, and the selling rate of teak poles was about 8 per cent. lower than last year.

In the West Khándesh division 142,386 teak pieces of timber were exploited from the forests of seven ranges; and 39,145 remained in stock unsold in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges at the end of the year.

The only work undertaken in the Násik division was the felling of timber on forest boundary lines, the cost being charged to demarcation, and the revenue realized, Rs. 156, is on account of the sale-proceeds of 4,860 cubic feet of balance from last year.

2,350 teak pieces and 1,091 Jámbhul rafters were taken for use as posts for wire fencing compartments in the Ahmednagar forests.

Of the teak timber felled in the Haveli range 9,143 pieces found no purchasers: and a considerable quantity of timber was used for wire fencing in the Poona division.

From the forests of 13 ranges of the Sátára division 21,586 cubic feet of timber were brought to depôt at a cost of Rs. 2,123, and with the balance in stock from last year of 1,126 cubic feet were offered for sale, 22,659 cubic feet being disposed of, and 53 cubic feet being left.

2,146 trees yielding 3,916 posts were felled and brought out of the Sholápur forests for use for wire fencing reserved forests.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

126. The following Statement furnishes the comparative transactions of 2 years :—

Division.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.	Firewood. Cubic feet.	Cost.	Receipts.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	602,100	3,624	15,806	729,495	4,833	12,392
West Khándesh	490,210	2,679	13,086	434,222	2,342	11,701
Násik	55,759	250	1,412	1,395	11	21
Ahmednagar	58,822	1	604	44,579	...	404
Poona	42,134	220	1,150	127,240	1,002	3,003
Sátára	502,007	3,598	5,695	779,532	5,430	8,668
Sholápur	2,478	14	261	3,180	15	274
Total ...	1,753,510	10,386	38,014	2,119,643	13,633	36,523

In the East Khándesh division the firewood came from the regular coupes in the Bábool forests of the Edlábád and Bhusával ranges, and the mixed forests of Jámner and Chálisgaon, and from clearing 813 acres of disforested lands at Virvada in Chopda. The selling price of firewood had declined greatly and was very low.

In the Dhulia forests Anjan, Hardwickia and in the Nizámpur forests Khair, Acacia catechu, were the chief trees which produced the firewood sold in the year, in the West Khándesh division. Some 4,238 cubic feet remain in stock in the Akráni and Shirpur ranges.

All the firewood of the Násik division was felled on forest boundary lines in the Málegaon and Nándgaon ranges.

The loppings of the timber trees have furnished the firewood sold in the Ahmednagar Division.

Several coupes of the Bábool forests of the Poona Division which could not be sold for purchasers to fell and remove the trees were worked departmentally.

In the Sátára division 779,532 cubic feet were felled during the year and with 77,039 were put into the market when 832,671 cubic feet were sold, leaving 23,900 cubic feet in stock.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS AND (*d*).—SANDALWOOD.

127. There were no Bámboo and sandalwood operations.

(*e*).—GRASS AND OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.

128. Hirdas, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, is the only article worked departmentally with the following results :—

Year.	Yield.	Price.
	K. m. lbs.	Rs.
1893-94	1,553 21 24	27,987
1894-95	781 7 10	16,115

The year was a bad one for Hirdas, and the harvest was deficient.

II.—REMOVAL OF PRODUCE BY PURCHASERS.

(*a*).—TIMBER.

129. A comparison between the two years is as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Cubic feet.	Revenue.	Cubic feet.	Price.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	85,455	2,018	97,650	2,306
West Khándesh	158,780	18,997	97,512	7,009
Násik	1,361,803	76,164	1,385,599	72,106
Ahmednagar	.....	190	7,302	270
Poona	220,912	22,139	48,790	22,332
Sátára	23,237	11,618	10,682	5,393
Sholápur	13,026	4,570	181,586	5,550
Total ...	1,863,213	1,35,756	1,829,121	1,14,966

In the Khándesh divisions timber was exploited from the forests by permit-holders and some trees were sold standing upon disforested lands.

The transactions in the Násik division are chiefly of teak trees felled by purchasers upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in the Peint range. The prices were exceptionally high, but the largest purchaser failed to act up to the sale conditions in payment of his purchase money.

Fifteen coupes were sold in the teak forests of the Poona division and were exploited by purchasers, and, in addition thereto, 13,232 teak trees standing upon occupied lands outside of the forest boundaries in seven of the ranges were sold under the orders of Government Resolution No. 7537, dated 25th October 1890, for one rupee per tree.

In the same way in the Sátára Division 5,153 teak trees on occupied lands were sold at Re. 1 each.

Twelve coupes in the Bábul forests of the Sholápur division containing 9,055 trees were sold on foot for Rs. 4,395. These trees have been grown by the Forest Department during the last 20 years, the ground on which they were standing having been perfectly bare before they were placed under forest conservancy management; and 1,172 sandalwood trees, the property of Government on occupied lands, were sold for Rs. 1,155.

(*b*).—FIREWOOD.

130. A comparison between the two years is presented below:—

Division.	Cubic feet.		Revenue.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	947,520	1,243,170	7,896	10,760
West Khándesh	243,150	228,593	8,641	6,362
Násik	518,825	57,047	5,948	5,666
Ahmednagar...	80,067	40,782	3,451	3,349
Poona	287,173	186,009	9,256	7,572
Sátára	7,113	8,688	153	162
Sholápur	8,704	19,958	214	263
Total ...	2,092,552	1,784,247	35,559	34,134

In the Khándesh District firewood is mainly bought on permits, but two coupes were sold in the East Khándesh Division for local supply; 2,043 acres of disforested lands were cleared by purchasers of the firewood growing upon them; and in the other divisions the wood came almost entirely from coupes.

(*c*).—BÁMBOOS.

131. A contract was given in the Násik Division for the removal of bámboos from the Peint forests at Rs. 3-8-6 per 100, and 168,277 were thus exploited;

all other transactions in this division and in all others were by permits. The gross yield compares with that of 1893-94 as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.
		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh	782,564	8,160	761,054	8,070
West Khándesh	211,780	1,820	169,624	1,319
Násik	122,803	3,744	172,918	4,462
Ahmednagar	40,678	141	40,211	402
Poona	105,968	1,129	93,737	963
Sátára	67,403	401	143,983	728
Total ...	1,331,196	15,395	1,381,527	15,944

There are no exploitable bámboos in the Sholápur forests.

(*d*).—Grazing and Fodder Grass.

132. A history of this source of revenue and supply has been given earlier in this report.

(*e*).—Other Minor Produce.

133. Include Hirda, the fruit of the Terminalia chebula, shikakái, the pod of Acacia concinna, Roshá oil, Andropogon schœnanthus, Tarwad, Cassia auriculata, leaves of Temburni, Diospyros, of Apta, Bauhinia, for making native cigarettes, Kárvi, Strobolanthes, thorns, earth stones; and the comparative results are as follows in rupees :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	1,470	1,213
West Khándesh	17,487	21,452
Násik	3,636	3,922
Ahmednagar	1,222	1,423
Poona	4,247	1,772
Sátára	2,342	1,795
Sholápur	226	59
Total ...	30,630	31,636

III.—FREE GRANTS OF FOREST PRODUCE.

134. The following statement shows the values of such grants during the past five years :—

Division.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
East Khándesh	...	210	...	...	...
West Khándesh	142	714	458	1,518	671
Násik	217	177	274	369	510
Ahmednagar	10	139	...	20	41
Poona	519	709	628	684	694
Sátára	699	...	136	43	110
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,587	1,949	1,496	2,634	2,026

IV.—PRODUCE REMOVED BY RIGHT-HOLDERS AND UNDER PRIVILEGES.

135. The removals of timber and other forest produce by right-holders and concessionaires under the privileges granted to them are not confined to any particular forests or portions of any forest nor to any prescribed season, neither are they regulated by a system of permits or passes, and consequently it is not possible to give any approximately correct estimate of their value. It may suffice to say that the quantities of timber, firewood, bámboos, grass and other minor forest produce removed by the forest villagers free, or on payment of low rates, for barter or for sale, are very large, and worth much money.

136. Free grazing, which is permitted to the agricultural and milch cattle of forest villagers, is regulated by the issue of permits, and the statement below gives the comparison between the two years:—

Division.	Animals.		Value.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh	10,676	10,935	5,777	6,271
West Khándesh	23,586	25,407	6,476	13,813
Násik...	54,385	77,073	28,808	39,575
Ahmednagar	16,379	6,724	3,247	3,426
Poona...	94,356	110,996	52,990	63,492
Sátára	155,695	169,458	77,848	98,849
Sholápur	8,900	8,953	2,473	4,474
Total ...	363,977	409,546	1,77,619	2,29,900

V.—SUMMARY OF PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS.

137. The details are as given below:—

Description of material.	Number or quantity.
Timber ... ... Cubic feet ...	2,162,469
Do. ... ... Number ...	12,758
Fuel ... ... Cubic feet ...	3,903,890
Bámboos ... ... Number ...	1,381,577
Do. ... ... Head-loads ...	820
Do. ... ... Cart-loads ...	206
Stone ... ... Do. ...	18,298
Do. ... ... Cubic feet ..	128,032
Manure ... ... Cart-loads ...	2,068
Roshá grass ... ... By contract ...	.....
Anjan, &c., leaves ... ... Head-loads ...	166
Do. ... ... Cart-loads ...	96
Apta and Tembhurni leaves ... ... By contract ...	.....
Thorns and brushwood ... ... Cubic feet ...	380
Do. ... ... Head-loads ...	2,063
Do. ... ... Cart-loads ...	2,180
Green stone ... ... Do. ...	24
Limestone ... ... Do. ..	186
Earth ... ... Do. ...	3,175
Reeds ... ... Do. ...	722
Karvi ... ... Do. ...	331
Do. ... ... Head-loads ...	12,837
Bark ... ... Cubic feet ...	3,753
Do. ... ... Cart-loads ...	121
	Kh. m. lbs.
Hirda	781 7 10
Date branches ... ... Number ...	328
Wild plantain bulbs ... ... Do. ...	400
Other produce such as fruits, pods, Shikakái, &c. &c ... By contract ...	.....

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

138. A comparison between the receipts, expenditure and net revenue of the year of this report and of 1893-94 is presented in these figures :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	8,14,169	1,49,466	3,63,664	5,13,130	3,01,039
1894-95	7,84,401	1,67,296	3,75,175	5,42,471	2,41,930
Increase	...	17,830	11,511	29,341	...
Decrease	29,768	...	...	...	59,109

139. There is a decrease in the gross revenue and a larger decrease in the surplus of the year of this report, and the cause of this is that lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood ruled in local markets of East and West Khándesh, and for timber in the Ahmednagar and Poona districts, where considerable quantities of teak rafters have remained unsold. The Hirda crop was very much below the average, and the receipts from this source are about 60 per cent. of what they came to the year before. The sales of standing timber to purchasers and consumers, to be felled and removed at their own expense, likewise show to disadvantage: in the Sátára division because the most of the reserved trees upon occupied lands had been disposed of before the year opened, and comparatively few trees remained for sale during the year: in the West Khándesh Division because the demand was weaker: in Násik because a contractor failed to pay up all his purchase money by the time it was expected of him originally.

RECEIPTS I.—DEPARTMENTAL AGENCY.

Year.	Timber.	Firewood.	Bamboos.	Sandal-wood.	Grass and other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,10,030	38,014	75	8	28,003	1,76,130
1894-95	98,649	36,523	...	2	15,499	1,50,673
Difference	—11,381	—1,491	—75	—6	—12,504	—25,457

140. Bamboos and other minor produce sales to purchasers and consumers have given a slightly higher revenue than of last year, while firewood sales have produced about Rs. 1,500 less: on the other hand grazing fees and fodder grass have gone up nearly Rs. 16,000 :—

Year.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Bamboos.	Grazing, &c.	Other minor produce.	Total.
1893-94	1,35,756	35,559	15,395	3,86,211	30,630	6,03,551
1894-95	1,14,966	34,134	15,944	4,02,198	31,636	5,98,878
Difference	—20,790	—1,425	+549	+15,987	+1,006	—4,673

141. The collections of duty on foreign timber have fallen about Rs. 4,000 owing to timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State having been exempted from the payment of duty.

142. Under Conservancy and Works there has been more expenditure this year than last, on Rent of Leased Forests, on Buildings, on Demarcation, on Working-Plans, on Plantations, on Wire Fencing and on Uniforms.

143. Under B. both salaries and travelling allowances have been more costly this year, and there have been slightly large disbursements under contingencies.

144. The following statement gives the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two Forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Direction	23	5	38,465	33,064	...	...	38,442	33,059
Working-Plans ...	...	10	3,350	15,187	...	...	3,350	15,177
East Khándesh ...	1,37,999	1,40,549	51,050	55,596	86,949	84,953	...	...
West Khándesh ...	2,59,353	2,27,071	69,048	72,213	1,90,305	1,54,858	...	...
Násik	1,49,607	1,51,726	80,550	74,452	69,057	77,274	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	59,589	56,284	56,987	66,886	2,602	...	...	10,602
Poona	87,687	92,951	1,00,483	1,06,197	...	...	12,796	13,246
Sátára	86,860	82,211	80,783	86,643	6,077	...	...	4,432
Sholápur	33,051	33,594	32,414	32,233	637	1,361	...	...
Total ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,55,627	3,18,446	54,588	76,516

145. It will be seen that all divisions except West Khándesh, Ahmednagar and Sátára show an increase in gross receipts. The decrease in the above three divisions is due to lower prices for departmentally exploited timber and firewood that ruled the market and to the bad Hirda crop in the Satara division. The surplus revenue amounts to Rs. 3,18,446 and the deficit to Rs. 76,516, leaving Rs. 2,41,930 as the net balance. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 29,341 and is due to works on increased scale under A. Conservancy and Works and to the payment of salary and travelling allowance at increased rates under B. Establishments.

146. In the Ahmednagar division a quantity of timber remains in stock unsold at the close of the year. In the Poona division the deficit is owing mainly to the expenditure incurred on the salary and other charges of the Professor of Forestry, and also of other officers who were stationed in Poona during the rains. In the Sátára division the expenditure under B. has been added to by a newly joined Assistant Conservator having been attached to that division for duty and for pupilage.

147. A comparison between the sanctioned Budget Estimates of the Financial year 1894-95 and the actuals of the same period may be seen in the following figures :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A. Conservancy and Works.	B. Establishment.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget Estimates	7,60,100	1,62,604	3,61,000	5,23,604	2,36,496
Actuals	7,93,848	1,61,609	3,78,164	5,39,773	2,54,075
Increase of actuals	33,748	...	17,164	16,169	17,579
Decrease of actuals	...	995	...	...	...

And although the total revenue and the surplus of the Forest year 1894-95 are not equal to those of the year before, still they are slightly better than the Budget Estimates.

148. The revenue and expenditure of the Circle for the past ten years is given as desired in Government Resolution No. 5385, dated 23rd June 1894, in the Revenue Department, the Financial year only has been taken, because the figures of the Forest year are not available for any year before 1892-93 :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	5,10,168	4,19,002	91,196
1885-86	5,11,379	4,32,600	78,779
1886-87	4,69,935	4,25,815	44,120
1887-88	4,95,425	6,52,617	42,808
1888-89	5,82,238	4,56,619	1,25,619
1889-90	5,89,455	4,33,181	1,56,274
1890-91	6,20,092	4,55,908	1,64,184
1891-92	7,48,149	4,61,353	2,86,796
1892-93	7,51,787	4,82,479	2,69,308
1893-94	8,18,189	5,03,230	3,14,959
1894-95	7,93,848	5,39,773	2,54,075

149. The value of stock and outstandings at the commencement and close of the forest year is compared below :—

I.

	Rs.
Value of Stock—	
On 1st July 1894	61,917
On 30th June 1895	67,113
Balance in favour of the year...	5,196

II.

	By Contractors.	On account of Revenue.
Value of outstandings.	Rs.	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	11,176	14,726
On 30th June 1895	15,138	15,724
Balance for the year ...	+3,962	+998

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

150. The Forest Administration of the Circle was conducted on the same lines as reported last year, *viz.*, in conformity with the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, in the Revenue Department, but the rules regarding the channels of communications have been revised by the Commissioner, who has prescribed lists showing—

(1) the documents which the Divisional Forest Officer may submit direct to the Conservator and need not send through the Collector;

(2) the documents which the Conservator may send direct to the Divisional Forest Officer and need not send through the Collector;

(3) the correspondences which the Conservator may submit direct to Government and need not send through the Commissioner.

151. This modification of the rules has worked with great advantage for a prompter despatch of business by the removal of avoidable circumlocution

and by promoting self-respect and restoring confidence it has renewed *esprit de corps*, and has put fresh life into the Forest Administration.

ESTABLISHMENT AND THEIR RECRUITMENT.

152. No change has occurred in the numerical strength and constitution of the controlling staff of the Circle which at the end of June 1895 consisted of—

Imperial.

		Rs.
1	Conservator, 1st grade, at	1,600
2	Deputy Conservators, 3rd grade, at	650
3	Do. do. 4th do.	550
1	Assistant Conservator, 1st do.	450
2	Do. Conservators, 2nd do.	350

Provincial.

1	Extra Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, at	350
1	Do. do. 2nd do.	300
2	Do. Conservators, 4th do.	200

In addition to the above, one officer belonging to the Indian Forest Service of the rank of Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade, is attached to the College of Science as Professor of Forestry.

153. No change has been made in the total number of appointments and cost of the subordinate establishment of Rangers, Foresters and Forest guards, but the following transfers of appointments have taken place between the Central and the Northern Circles from 1st December 1894:—

From the Central to the Northern Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger ...	...	80 Rs. grade,
1	Do. do. ...	...	60 „ „
1	Do. of Forester ...	...	30 „ „
Total... 3		Rs.	170

From Northern to the Central Circle—

1	Appointment of Ranger ...	...	100 Rs. grade.
1	Do. do. ...	...	50 „ „
1	Do. of Forester ...	...	20 „ „
Total... 3		Rs.	170

154. A temporary establishment of 18 Forest guards on Rs. 8 and 33 on Rs. 7 each per mensem was in entertainment in the Násik and Poona divisions as heretofore.

155. The office establishment has continued unchanged.

156. Mr. R. H. Madan, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Divisional Forest Officer of East Khándesh division, has discharged his duties with his accustomed zeal and energy, his time and attention were much engrossed during the rains in directing and watching criminal prosecutions against a Range Forest Officer and other Forest subordinates who had been charged with malpractices, the result being that one Ranger, 60 Rs. grade, one Forest Depôt officer and 8 Forest guards were dismissed the service. The Collector of Khándesh in forwarding the Divisional Administration Report remarks:—

"Mr. Madan had a disagreeable and anxious time of it last rains in prosecuting his own subordinates. He has, I consider, worked conscientiously and well throughout the year."

157. Mr. H. W. Keys, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, administered the West Khándesh division very successfully, although he suffered much from fever. One Forest guard died, 6 resigned and 18 were dismissed the service during the year. The Collector has recorded:—

"And Mr. Keys has certainly done his best to make the management of the forests a success and has stuck to his work in the jungle long after repeated attacks of fever would have driven an ordinary man away."

158. Mr. G. A. Hight, Deputy Conservator of Forests 1st grade, was Divisional Forest Officer of Násik for a greater portion of the year, *viz.*, from 18th September 1894 to 25th March 1895, on which latter date he left charge with a view to retirement from the service; and the Conservator would place on

record his high appreciation of Mr. Hight's abilities and the keen interest he took in the performance of his duties. Mr. G. R. Duxbury, who held charge of the division since then, has been doing his duty energetically. The year was rather unhealthy. Ten Forest guards died of fever, cholera, &c.: 11 Forest guards, including 1 Round guard, were dismissed the service for general neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. The Collector in forwarding the report remarks:—

"The Forest charge has undoubtedly been exposed to changes, but it has had the advantage of Mr. G. A. Hight's great experience and sympathetic attitude towards the people. Mr. Hight during his one season did much to lessen friction and to protect forest interests, * * * and I venture to add my humble tribute to the Conservator's regret at Mr. Hight's early retirement."

"Mr. Duxbury has entered on his duties with great zeal and has submitted a very full report."

159. The Ahmednagar Forest division was in charge of Mr. S. Hornidge throughout the year with the exception of the last fortnight of the month of June 1895, when he was away on three months' privilege leave and Mr. Fisher held charge. Mr. Hornidge has moved about his district, in the eastern portion of it more particularly, with commendable activity. Fifteen Forest guards were dismissed the service, and one died of fever.

160. The Poona division was managed by Mr. A. D. Wilkins throughout the year, who has given general satisfaction in controlling the duties of a very difficult charge. Three Forest guards were reduced and 21 dismissed the service: one Forest guard died of fever.

161. Mr. R. S. F. Fagan, who was Divisional Forest Officer of Sátára throughout the year, has worked with his usual zeal and energy, and the Collector in forwarding the report writes:—

"From what I have seen of Forest Administration in this district I am enabled to say that Mr. Fagan's work is deserving of the highest praise: a better forest officer it would be difficult to find."

Four Forest subordinates retired on pension, 3 died, 3 resigned, and 12 were dismissed the service.

162. The Sholápur division was administered at different times by Messrs. Hodgson and Fisher, Assistant Conservators of Forests, 1st grade. The former was transferred from the Central Circle to the Northern Circle in November 1894. Both officers worked diligently. One Range Forest Officer and 5 Forest guards and the Shirastedár in the Divisional Forest Office were dismissed the service for neglect of duty and dishonesty.

163. Mr. L. S. Osmaston, the Divisional Forest Officer, Working-Plans has performed his duty with great industry and zeal.

164. Of the Sub-division Forest Officers, Messrs. G. S. Hinge, V. M. Tilak, and V. G. Tumne have been favourably reported upon by their respective Divisional Forest Officers. Mr. D. A. Thomson, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, who joined the Central Circle from England and was posted to the Sátára division, has made a start and gives promise of becoming an efficient Forest officer.

165. The Subordinate Protective and office establishments have generally worked well, and the Conservator is glad to make special mention of Aminodin Aliodin, Káshináth Náráyan Joshi, B. J. Patel, L.C.E., Báláji Dhonddev Dhekne, Govind Kakáji Sonár, Sadáshiv Vishnu Harshe, Ganesh Rámchandra Athavle and Keshav Pándurang Kavthekar in the executive branch and of Mádhavráo Náráyan Ghokhale, Krishnáji Vyankatesh Lohokare, Trimbak Govind Mahájan, Bálkrishna Gopál Kher, Govind Lakshman Pátankar and the other clerks in his office and Tukárám Vithoba, Hari Janárdan Mehendale, Bálkrishna Wáman Betáwadkar, Dámodar Tukárám Salsingikar, in the Divisional Forest offices.

FOREST INSTRUCTION, &c.

166. From extract paragraph 10 of his Annual Report furnished by the Principal, College of Science, Poona, it appears that there are at present 18 students on the roll in the Forest classes. The Conservator of Forests, Central

Circle sent four candidates, while the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, and the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, did not nominate any this year. At the Final Examination of the Forest Class, held in September 1894, 15 candidates appeared, of whom 10 passed the examination. Mr. F. Gleadow was a full-time Professor of Forestry throughout the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.

167. The exports of the Central Circle consist, for the main part, of Roshá oil (Andropogon schœnanthus), which goes to Bombay and from there the best sort is exported to Europe, Hirda (Terminalia chebula), which is also exported to Europe for tanning purposes; and teak (Tectona grandis) is also exported from one division to another, and from Khándesh to the Baroda markets also. Import duty on timber, &c., is levied in the two divisions of Khándesh only of the Central Circle, and the collections amounted to Rs. 18,821 against Rs. 22,756 in the year before, the reason of this decrease being that the timber imported into Khándesh from the Baroda State has been exempted from the payment of duty.

Conservator's Tour of Inspection.

168. The Conservator of Forests travelled through all the divisions of his Circle and inspected every divisional office during the year. The several Divisional Forest Officers were met in the course of tour, and forest matters were discussed and instructions issued as regards the proper management of the State forest property.

169. In conclusion the Conservator has much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty assistance and support the forest administration has received from all the Collectors in the Central Division, and from the Revenue officers generally. The Honourable Mr. J. K. Spence, I. C. S., who succeeded Mr. J. F. Fleet, I. C. S., C.I.E., as Commissioner, Central Division, takes as great interest in forest matters as his predecessor did, and has given sympathetic support to the Forest Department in its difficult and not always popular work; and the Conservator can without the slightest hesitation record that there has been no avoidable friction, and no ill-will, between the Forest and other departments of the Public Service, but all have worked together for good with hearty co-operation.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
East Khándesh ...	...	Khándesh ...	...	516,839	807 359	.....	(*a*) 148	516,691	807 211	(*a*) No. 5827 / 9-7-94.	
West Khándesh ...	...			1,010,405	1,578 485	(*b*) 91,702	(*c*) 5	1,102,102	1,722 22	(*b*) Nos. 425A & 425B / 18-1-95, 2544 & 2545 / 29-3-95.	
										(*c*) Nos. 6586 / 6-8-94, 425 / 18-1-95.	
Násik	...	Násik	...	818,689	1,279 129	(*d*) 261	(*e*) 10	818,940	1,279 380	(*d*) Nos. 4256 / 14-5-94, 5262 & 5265 / 20-6-94, 6388 / 30-7-94, 8987 / 2-11-94, 9054 / 5-11-94, 2805 / 9-4-95.	
										(*e*) No. 8415 / 13-10-94.	
Ahmednagar ...	...	Ahmednagar ...	...	534,650	835 250	* (*f*) 1,292	† (*g*) 707	535,235	836 195	(*f*) Nos. 7 / 3-1-95, 54 / 4-1-95.	* Out of this 1,075 represent rectification of area.
										(*g*) Nos. 7 / 3-1-95, 897 / 2-2-95.	† 465 acres rectification of area.
Poona	...	Poona	...	453,344	708 224	(*h*) 2,057	‡ (*i*) 117	455,284	711 244	(*h*) Nos. 7228, 7229 and 7230 / 29-8-94, 8267 / 8-10-94, 9437 & 9441 / 19-11-94.	‡ Out of this 23 acres represent rectification of area.
										(*i*) Nos. 8181 / 4-10-94, 223 / 11-1-95, 1746 / 2-3-95.	
Sátára	...	Sátára	...	421,066	657 586	§ (*j*) 9,769	‖ (*k*) 1,568	429,267	670 467	(*j*) Nos. 9510 / 20-11-94, 4369A / 11-6-95.	§ 153 acres rectification of area.
										(*k*) Nos. 9792 / 30-11-94, 10397 / 18-12-94, 899 / 2-2-95, 2062 / 14-3-95, 4762 / 25-6-95.	‖ 66 acres do. do.
Sholápur	...	Sholápur ...	...	178,005	278 85	(*l*) 76	(*m*) 188	177,893	277 613	(*l*) Nos. 4759 / 7-9-94, 400 / 17-1-95, 4341 / 10-6-95, 3168 / 29-4-95.	
										(*m*) No. 3128 / 26-4-95.	
			Total ...	3,932,998	6,145 198	105,157	2,743	4,035,412	6,305 212		

Camp Sougaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	AREA ON 1ST JULY 1894.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.	EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 30TH JUNE 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Sq. m.				Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ... / West Khándesh ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Násik	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Ahmednagar ...	Ahmednagar ...	...	7,164	11 124	*6	*30	7,140	11 100	* No. 7 / 3-1-95.	*Represents rectification of area.
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sátára	Sátára	...	670	1 30	...	...	670	1 30		
Sholápur	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	7,834	12 154	6	30	7,810	12 130		

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

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FORM No. 47.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.						AREAS UNDERGOING SETTLEMENT.						REMARKS.
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area in Square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.		Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.		Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement.		
						In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.		Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Reserved Forests.		Sq. m.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	Khándesh	808	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4,104	...	Expenditure on areas actually settled and undergoing settement cannot be shown separately and has therefore been entered in lump in column 14.
West Khándesh... ...		1,579	Nos. 425A, 425B 18-1-95, 2544, 2545 29-3-95.	...	143 91/320	...	...	...	...	3	...	...		...	
Násik	Násik	1,279	Nos. 4256 14-5-94, 5262 & 5265 20-6-94, 6388 20-7-94, 8907 2-11-95, 9054 5-11-95.	...	261/640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar... ...	835	Nos. 7 3-1-95, 54 4-1-95.	...	217/640	...	...	...	...	1	...	189/640	29	...	
Poona	Poona	708	Nos. 7228, 29-30 29-8-94, 8267 8-10-94, 9437 & 9441 19-11-94.	...	3 137/640	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,740	...	
Sátára	Sátára	658	Nos. 9510 20-11-94, 4369 11-6-95.	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,691	...	
Sholápur	Sholápur	278	Nos. 4759 7-9-94, 400 17-1-95, 3168 29-4-95, 4341 10-6-95.	...	76/640	...	...	...	...	...	...	17/640	...	...	
	Total ...	6,145	.....	...	162	...	...	...	...	8	...	6 103/220	7,564	...	
Protected Forests.															
Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar ...	11	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátara	Sátara	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of Boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing Boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing Boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked Boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of Boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural Boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of Boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on Demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new Work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	28	443	...	471	...	...	471	125	75	
West Khándesh	240	152	1,181	1,573	...	26	1,599	788	231	
Násik	189	156	2,405	2,750	...	318	3,068	3,709	851	
Ahmednagar	179	785	...	964	...	...	964	1,330	...	
Poona	62	...	1,873	1,935	...	...	1,935	1,110	...	
Sátára	126	40	1,062	1,228	...	100	1,328	670	...	
Sholápur	9	...	892	901	...	...	901	141	...	
Total ...	833	1,576	7,413	9,822	...	444	10,266	7,873	1,157	

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the year 1894-95.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																								Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year as per Form No. 46.	COST.			Remarks.
	Special surveys—Maps on 1" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary, included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*												
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	4-inch or over.		Under 4-inch.		Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.					Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Reserved Forest.			Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.																				Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
East Khándesh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	807	807	..	..	..	
West Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,722	1,722	..	..	..	
Násik	..	..	234	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,046	1,280	11,714	..	11,714	
Ahmednagar	..	..	60	130	13,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	646	836	7,658	13,660	21,318	
Poona	..	..	*336	166	13,476	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209	711	73,413	13,476	86,889	*Area proposed for forests has been surveyed in advance in the Poona Division and was included in column 4 of the form for 1893-94. It has now been deducted.
Sátára	..	..	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	595	671	5,504	..	5,504	
Sholápur	..	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222	278	8,370	..	8,370	
Total ..	..	..	762	296	27,136	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,247	6,305	1,06,659	27,136	1,33,795	
Protected Forest.																														
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	.	..	..	
Sátára	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	..	-	..	

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reserved Forests.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.		
East Khándesh ...	70	37	.....	64	636	807	.....	On account of the rough and ready system of Working-Plans formation in the Central Circle it is difficult to fill up this form. There are very few reserves indeed of which the Working-Plans can be said to be complete. *The whole of this area, 81 square miles, was once planned for working, but a thorough revision of the plans is necessitated and hence the entry in this column instead of in column 2.
West Khándesh ...	89	.....	.....	.....	1,633	1,722	.....	
Násik	178	4	45	8	1,045	1,280	.....	
Ahmednagar	67	43	.....	68	658	836	.....	
Poona	196	.....	.....	.....	515	711	.....	
Sátára	84	.....	.....	.....	587	671	.....	
Sholápur	159	.....	.....	38	81*	278	.....	
Total, Reserved ...	843	84	45	178	5,155	6,305	.....	
Protected Forests.								
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	
Sátára	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Total, Protected ...	1	.....	.....	.....	11	12	.....	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.						REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.						REMARKS.
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on new Work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.			Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.		Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh	1 Rest-house at Vaijapur, which is nearly completed: some part of the work remains to be done.	1,574	Making a new road from Marud-Borkhede-Bori to Mahadeo forests in Sátpudás for cart traffic, &c.	1	121	...	Making gates, tile-turning and repairing old depôts.	85	Repairing a cart road from Junona to Mowas chauki in Chálisgaon Range (600′ × 12′).	...	20	...	
	11 huts for Forest guards.	193					Making gates, title-turning and repairing huts.	26					
							Repairing the parapet wall of the well in the compound of the Depôt-house at Chopda.	20					
	Total ...	1,767		1	121	1,888		131		...	20	151	
West Khándesh	1 Office and record room in the compound of the Depôt at Dhulia for use of the Range Forest Officer, Dhulia.	457	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 53 Forest guards' huts, depôts and Laling Bungalow.	566	Repairs to Kalambari road (20 feet wide) to allow the dealers to extract forest produce bought at the auction.	1	35	...	
	Total ...	457		...	...	457		566		1	35	601	
Násik	3 Huts for Forest guards.	15	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to 15 huts for Forest guards.	31	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	15		...	...	15		31		...	...	31	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
Poona	Purchase of a pigeon house at Alegaon, Sirur Range.	13	.....	...	...	...	Repairs to a hut for Forest guard in the Junnar Range.	1	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13		...	...	13		1		...	...	1	
Sátára	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	Petty repairs to Guards' huts and rain tatis in Mahábaleshvar.	94	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		94	.....	...	...	94	
Sholápur ...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...		...	...	...		...		...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,252		1	121	2,373		823		1	55	878	

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1319—12 CC

FORM No 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
East Khándesh	A	13	7	49	47	40	143	156	124	317	26	76	150	393	6
	B	...	2	97	3	44	146	146	146	265	...	...	146	265	...
	C	...	34	14	...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	13	43	160	50	85	338	302	270	582	26	76	296	658	6
West Khándesh	A	8	9	43	7	28	87	95	83	178	5	7	88	185	7
	B	...	2	95	68	56	221	221	221	546	...	...	221	546	...
	C	...	84	47	9	3	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	8	95	185	84	87	451	316	304	724	5	7	309	731	7
Násik	A	25	7	34	39	5	85	110	46	125	16	53	62	178	48
	B	...	...	211	24	36	271	271	271	561	...	...	271	561	...
	C	...	58	106	...	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	25	65	351	63	41	520	381	317	686	16	53	333	739	48
Ahmednagar	A	33	...	103	162	45	310	343	217	584	55	172	272	756	71
	B	13	...	41	...	4	45	58	50	118	...	...	50	118	8
	C	...	...	130	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	46	...	274	162	49	485	401	267	702	55	172	322	874	79

Poona ...	A	23	15	56	154	91	316	339	193	462	109	299	302	761	37
	B	...	...	144	578	14	736	736	736	1,521	...	...	736	1,521	...
	C	...	162	182	14	4	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	23	177	382	746	109	1,414	1,075	929	1,983	109	299	1,038	2,282	37
Sátára ...	A	117	19	171	426	112	728	845	658	1,557	109	348	767	1,905	78
	B	*53	...	4	...	6	10	10	10	13	...	...	10	13	...
	C	...	57	197	176	21	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	117	76	372	602	139	1,189	855	668	1,570	109	348	777	1,918	78
Sholápur ...	A	2	1	25	40	16	82	84	54	136	21	67	75	203	9
	B	...	...	9	14	1	24	24	24	97	...	...	24	97	...
	C	...	6	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	7	44	54	17	122	108	78	233	21	67	99	300	9
Grand Total ...	A	221	58	481	875	337	1,751	1,972	1,375	3,359	341	1,022	1,716	4,381	256
	B	66	4	601	687	161	1,453	1,466	1,458	3,121	...	...	1,458	3,121	8
	C	...	401	686	199	29	1,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*In these pending cases offenders were warned and, therefore, not taken into account this year.

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of Indian Forest Act, 1878.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Songaon, Poona District,
dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRLCE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.	Amalner	1878-79...	19,993	20,388	88	20,300	...	
	Páchora	" ...	29,298	29,508	3,300	26,208	...	
	Bhadgaon							
	Bhusával	" ...	59,817	65,942	4,823	61,119	6	
	Edalabad							
	Chálisgaon	" ...	59,298	60,002	842	59,160	2	
	Chopdá	" ...	101,467	107,668	6,305	101,363	22	
	Erandol	" ...	17,193	17,368	...	17,368	...	
	Jalgaon	" ...	21,009	21,440	299	21,141	...	
	Jámner	" ...	41,519	42,565	780	41,785	9	
	Ráver...	" ...						
	Sávda...	" ...	154,020	154,264	28,107	126,157	53	
	Yával...	" ...						
	Total ...	...	503,614	519,145	44,544	474,601	93	
West Khándesh.	Dhulia	1878-79...	125,075	125,255	341	124,914	...	
	Nandurbár							
	Navápur	" ...	119,562	134,852	47,534	87,318	177	
	Pimpalner							
	Nizámpur	" ...	233,539	260,216	24,556	235,660	165	
	Shahada	" ...	78,124	83,199	2,401	80,798	73	
	Shirpur	" ...	189,306	206,341	14,090	192,251	137	
	Sindkheda	" ...	22,652	22,648	468	22,180	17	
	Taloda							
	Akráni	" ...	245,509	271,442	49,591	221,851	200	
	Total ...	...	1,013,767	1,103,956	138,981	964,972	769	
Násik ...	Násik...	1878-79...	43,226	43,992	361	43,631	48	
	Igatpuri	" ...	53,467	53,976	40	53,936	13	
	Sinnar	" ...	35,259	35,370	299	35,071	9	
	Dindori	" ...	53,978	55,575	1,777	53,798	8	
	Niphád	" ...	3,429	3.446	...	3,446	9	
	Chándor	" ...	24,836	24,888.	147	24,741	17	
	Yeola...	" ...	31,528	31,541	187	31,354	5	
	Báglán	" ...	123,789	124,167	805	123,362	30	
	Kalvan	" ...	107,897	109,396	4,288	105,108	42	
	Peint	" ...	107,171	107,218	37	107,181	2	
	Málegaon	" ...	121,695	122,095	175	121,920	13	
	Nándgaon	" ...	107,285	107,311	3	107,308	20	
	Total ...	...	813,560	818,975	8,119	810,856	216	
Ahmednagar.	Nagar...	1878-79...	40,459	40,622	24	40,598	...	
	Párner	" ...	64,143	64,194	480	63,714	...	
	Shrigonda	" ...	44,423	44,648	194	44,454	...	
	Karjat	" ...	50,149	49,756	741	49,015	...	
	Jámkhed	" ..	39,700	40,629	4	40,625	...	
	Shevgaon	" ..	26,506	26,686	...	26,686	...	
	Nevása	" ...	19,762	19,828	4	19,824	...	
	Ráhuri	" ...	48,937	48,914	...	48,914	...	
	Kopargaon	" ...	9,082	9,112	54	9,058	...	
	Sangamner	" ...	86,723	86,758	4	86,754	...	
	Akola...	" ...	111,042	111,748	940	110,808	...	
	Total ...	...	540,926	542,895	2,445	540,450	...	

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Poona ...	Junnar	1878-79...	60,346	61,374	1,489	59,885	160	
	Indápur	,, ...	61,234	61,140	31	61,109	...	
	Khed	,, ...	53,386	54,960	884	54,076	163	
	Ambegaon	,, ...	40,694	41,073	655	40,418	44	
	Sirur	,, ...	20,816	20,852	260	20,592	...	
	Purandhar	,, ...	23,987	24,367	599	23,768	243	
	Bhimthadi	,, ...	35,606	36,077	65	36,012	...	
	Dhond	,, ...	36,198	36,482	63	36,419	15	
	Haveli	,, ...	39,022	40,203	1,914	38,289	1	
	Mulshi	,, ...	25,598	25,912	176	25,736	55	
	Mával...	,, ...	52,737	54,585	1,103	53,482	240	
	Total ...	...	449,624	457,025	7,239	449,786	921	
Sátára ...	Mahábaleshvar ...	1878-79...	37,643	39,148	721	38,427	...	
	Mán	,, ...	43,553	43,396	4	43,392	...	
	Khatáv	,, ...	17,199	18,177	...	18,177	...	
	Karád...	,, ...	29,979	30,036	20	30,016	...	
	Wái	,, ...	23,694	24,467	823	23,644	30	
	Koregaon	,, ...	25,709	26,689	44	26,645	...	
	Sátara	,, ...	21,186	21,075	42	21,033	...	
	Tásgaon	,, ...	18,633	18,636	3	18,633	...	
	Khandála	,, ...	14,240	14,381	95	14,286	7	
	Jávli	,, ...	52,586	53,388	245	53,143	...	
	Khánápur	,, ...	32,182	31,920	48	31,872	...	
	Válva...	,, ...	37,724	40,808	44	40,764	...	
	Shirála							
	Pátan...	,, ...	67,535	69,913	1,546	68,367	...	
	Total ...	...	421,863	432,034	3,635	428,399	37	
Sholápur ...	Sholápur	1878-79...	38,554	38,554	33	38,521	...	
	Bársi	,, ...	8,190	8,593	70	8,523	...	
	Mádha	,, ...	31,424	31,476	232	31,244	...	
	Karmála	,, ...	51,197	51,061	...	51,061	...	
	Pandharpur	,, ...	6,192	6,192	....	6,192	...	
	Sángola	,, ...	20,582	20,589	18	20,571	...	
	Málsiras	,, ...	21,445	21,445	60	21,385	...	
	Total ...	...	177,584	177,910	413	177,497	...	
	Grand Total ...	...	3,920,938	4,051,937	205,376	3,846,561	2,036	

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	Area in Square Miles.						Remarks.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reserved Forests.							
East Khándesh	60	...	747	...	...	807	Areas entered in column 4 are open to cattle of the bovine species during a portion of the year, that is, during the grazing season.
West Khándesh	363	...	1,359	...	...	1,722	
Násik	553	...	727	...	...	1,280	
Ahmednagar	294	124	418	...	...	836	
Poona	367	...	344	...	...	711	
Sátára	143	156	372	...	...	671	
Sholápur...	171	...	107	...	...	278	
Total ...	1,951	280	4,074	...	...	6,305	
Protected Forests.							
Ahmednagar	...	11	...	...	...	11	
Sátára	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	11	1	...	...	12	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FREE—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.											Grand total of value at full rates.
	AT FULL RATES.						AT PRIVILEGED RATES.							BY RIGHT UNDER SETTLEMENT.						DURING PLEASURE OF GOVERNMENT, OR OTHERWISE THAN UNDER SETTLEMENT.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Khándesh ...	2,926	19,906	75,814	...	1,017	26,447	21,288	1,14,047	1,844	...	18	39,275	78,551	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,899	8,960	...	...	76	6,271	6,271	1,11,269
West Khándesh ...	5,712	55,099	21,702	...	6,150	71,849	10,734	89,375	1,018	...	319	20,599	55,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,327	22,537	144	...	399	13,813	13,813	1,41,370
Násik	1,747	12,492	17,253	...	315	9,968	8,077	98,085	19,952	...	46	29,848	59,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,328	74,245	500	...	...	39,575	39,575	1,00,239
Ahmednagar ...	670	4,003	5,804	...	46	3,425	4,157	1,00,052	53,208	...	450	30,541	61,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	6,596	...	...	...	3,426	3,426	67,933
Poona	809	2,709	9,457	...	39	3,373	2,208	23,110	71,210	...	54	11,402	22,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,989	95,007	...	...	...	63,492	63,492	89,670
Sátára	1,734	2,798	4,301	...	...	3,660	2,609	14,915	43,387	...	9	7,390	14,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,240	1,41,218	...	...	...	98,849	98,849	1,17,290
Sholápur	56	532	...	...	...	322	1,268	25,231	...	...	36	6,951	13,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	8,485	...	...	...	4,474	4,474	18,698
Total ...	13,654	97,539	134,331	....	7,567	1,19,044	50,341	4,64,815	1,90,619	...	932	1,46,006	3,06,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,379	3,57,048	644	...	475	2,29,900	2,29,900	6,55,469

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres. On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Receipts. Of the year.	Charges. Of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.					Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ..	*Nil*	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	Dhulia	26	..	...	26	...	88	
	Pimpalner	2	...	...	2	...	64	
	Total ...	28	...	...	28	...	152	
Násik	Sátpur	31	...	...	31	...	139	
	Páthardi	17	10	...	27	...	104	
	Násik Gangákáth ...	12	...	...	12	20	106	
	Sawandgaon	70	...	...	70	...	...	
	Total ...	130	10	...	140	20	349	
Ahmednagar ...	Dongargan	142	...	...	142	...	...	
Poona	Junnar	362	....	...	362	..	...	
	Indápur	1,205	....	...	1,205	...	...	
	Khed	68	....	...	68	...	...	
	Ambegaon	655	...	...	655	...	...	
	Sirur	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Purandhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhimthadi	254	...	...	254	...	...	
	Dhond	500	...	...	500	...	...	
	Haveli	269	...	...	269	...	...	
	Mulshi	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mával	154	...	...	154	...	...	
	Total ...	3,721	...	...	3,721	...	...	
Sátára	Javlí	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Karád	307	...	...	307	...	81	
	Khánápur	73	...	...	73	...	...	
	Khandála	122	...	...	122	...	...	
	Khatáv	312	...	...	312	...	...	
	Koregaon	254	...	...	254	...	140	
	Mahábaleshvar	1,128	...	...	1,128	...	67	
	Mán	165	2	...	167	...	92	
	Pátan	177	...	...	177	...	...	
	Sátára	108	1	...	109	...	135	
	Shirála	26	...	...	26	...	...	
	Tásgaon	304	...	...	304	...	...	
	Wái	264	...	...	264	...	78	
	Válva	107	...	...	107	...	...	
	Total ...	3,389	3	...	3,392	...	593	
Sholápur	Sholápur	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total ...	...	1	...	1	...	85	
	Total, Regular Plantations.	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Cultural Operations.							
East Khándesh ...	A'malner	2,511	...	...	2,511	...	...	
	Bhadgaon	786	57	...	843	...	82	
	Bhusával	3,948	125	612	3,461	...	3	
	Chálisgaon	1,174	489	26	1,637	...	25	
	Chopda	1,487	150	...	1,637	...	29	
	Edalabad	3,145	180	250	3,075	...	46	
	Erandol	6,128	365	...	6,493	...	8	
	Jalgaon	1,523	41	...	1,564	...	...	
	Jamner	1,737	225	...	1,962	...	36	
	Páchora	247	10	...	257	...	...	
	Ráver	842	16	...	858	...	10	
	Sávda	1,424	10	..	1,434	...	8	
	Yával	812	57	...	869	...	38	
	Total ...	25,764	1,725	888	26,601	...	285	
West Khándesh ...	Akráni	230	19	40	209	...		
	Dhulia	4,252	150	45	4,357	...		
	Nandurbár	793	7	40	760	...		
	Navápur	1,400	15	40	1,375	...		
	Nizámpur	534	16	40	510	...		
	Pimpalner	1,544	26	50	1,520	...	1,087	
	Sháháda	3,506	16	40	3,482	...		
	Shirpur	1,758	19	50	1,727	...		
	Sindkheda	6,169	7	20	6,156	...		
	Taloda	1,090	35	60	1,065	...		
	Total ...	21,276	310	425	21,161	...	1,087	

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations—continued.					Rs.	Rs.	
Násik	Násik	921	98	191	828	146	124	
	Igatpuri	886	100	...	986	35	191	
	Sinnar	1,261	270	...	1,531	...	49	
	Dindori	75	210	22	263	...	...	
	Niphád	209	35	...	244	...	8	
	Chándor	940	183	...	1,123	...	177	
	Peint	60	128	...	188	...	3	
	Yeola	2,394	45	2,177	262	...	...	
	Nándgaon	2,365	2,038	1,722	2,681	9	808	
	Málegaon	1,899	100	...	1,999	...	...	
	Báglán	273	108	...	381	...	30	
	Kalvan	228	107	...	335	...	...	
	Total ...	11,511	3,422	4,112	10,821	190	1,390	
Ahmednagar ...	Nagar	4,453	732	...	5,185	...	292	
	Párner	1,770	597	...	2,367	...	94	
	Shrigonda	4,942	518	...	5,460	...	129	
	Karjat	3,226	433	...	3,659	...	67	
	Jámkhed	3,777	650	...	4,427	...	107	
	Shevgaon	3,704	1,107	...	4,811	...	159	
	Nevásá	2,553	795	...	3,348	...	49	
	Ráhuri	2,047	951	...	2,998	...	190	
	Kopargaon	2,947	951	...	3,898	...	302	
	Sangamner...	8,016	1,091	...	9,107	...	110	
	Akola	4,286	1,251	...	5,537	...	76	
	Total ...	41,721	9,076	...	50,797	...	1,575	
Poona	Junnar	1,218	753	...	1,971	...	476	
	Indápur	3,973	286	...	4,259	...	283	
	Khed	7,456	230	...	7,686	...	297	
	Ambegaon...	2,398	573	...	2,971	...	263	
	Sirur	7,078	94	...	7,172	...	208	
	Purandhar...	6,084	550	...	6,634	...	335	
	Bhimthadi...	2,208	163	...	2,371	...	320	
	Dhond	3,773	639	..	4,412	...	1,010	
	Haveli	2,336	851	...	3,187	...	732	
	Mulshi	866	257	...	1,123	...	84	
	Mával	1,216	1,053	...	2,269	...	248	
	Plantation by guards ...	9,810	3,572	...	13,382	...	...	
	Total ...	48,416	9,021	...	57,437	...	4,256	
Sátára	Jávli	15,723	280	...	16,003	...	125	
	Karád	27,484	75	...	27,559	...	114	
	Khánápur...	10,441	2	...	10,443	...	46	
	Khandála	4,415	47	...	4,462	...	56	
	Khatáv	1,444	45	...	1,489	...	48	
	Koregaon	23,517	27	...	23,544	...	95	
	Mahábaleshvar	6,795	3	...	6,798	...	27	
	Mán	14,100	..	...	14,100	...	...	
	Pátan	6,664	10	...	6,674	...	161	
	Sátára	3,624	169	...	3,793	...	166	
	Shirála	751	44	...	795	...	43	
	Tásgaon	1,376	41	...	1,417	...	570	
	Wái	18,565	50	...	18,615	...	92	
	Válva	5,464	3	...	5,467	...	67	
	Total ...	1,40,363	796	...	1,41,159	...	1,610	
Sholápur... ...	Sholápur	6,339	156	82	6,413	...	160	
	Bársi	3,976	91	65	4,002	...	190	
	Mádha	10,930	248	72	11,106	...	320	
	Karmála	48,110	67	75	48,102	...	26	
	Pandharpur	6,968	1,195	...	8,163	...	12	
	Sángola	8,221	5	40	8,186	...	...	
	Málsiras	25,905	706	35	26,576	...	...	
	Total ...	1,10,449	2,468	369	1,12,548	...	708	
	Total Cultural Operations.	3,99,500	26,818	5,794	4,20,524	190	10,911	
	Add—Regular Plantations	7,410	14	...	7,424	20	1,179	
	Grand Total ...	4,06,910	26,832	5,794	4,27,948	210	12,090	

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95 and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.						Miscellaneous.				Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.							C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.			C. ft.	C. ft.
East Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,997	97,650	..	..	113,647	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 761,054.	729,495	1,243,170	..	..	1,972,665	2,086,312; Bamboos, No. 761,054.
West Khándesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	142,386	97,512	..	..	239,898	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624	Rafters, 12,758	..	Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.	434,222	228,593	..	..	662,815	902,713; Bamboos, No. 169,624; Rafters, 12,758.
Násik	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,385,599	16,272	..	1,401,871	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 172,918— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	Bamboos, No. 50.	..	Bamboos, No. 172,968— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.	1,395	57,047	..	..	58,442	1,460,313; Bamboos, No. 172,968— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	..	..	41,760	7,302	1,946	..	51,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 40,211.	44,579	40,782	..	..	85,361	136,369; Bamboos, No. 40,211.
Poona	..	..	..	..	..	92,965	48,790	..	..	141,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	....	..	Bamboos, No. 93,737.	127,240	186,009	..	..	313,249	455,004; Bamboos, No. 93,737.
Sátára	..	..	..	..	..	21,686	10,682	436	..	32,704	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983.	.. ..	..	Bamboos, No. 143,983,	779,532	8,688	..	..	788,220	820,924; Bamboos, No. 143,983.
Sholápur	..	..	..	..	..	..	181,420	..	..	181,420	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	.. ..	..	166	3,180	19,958	..	..	23,138	204,724
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	314,694	1,828,955	18,654	..	2,162,303	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bamboos, No. 1,381,527— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; 166	12,758 Rafters, 50 Bamboos.	..	Bamboos, No. 1,381,577— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-load; 12,758 Rafters; 166.	2,119,643	1,784,247	..	..	3,903,890	6,066,359; Bamboos, No. 1,381,577— 820 head-loads, 206 cart-loads; Rafters 12,758.

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet solid.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.									
		By Government Agency.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
East Khándesh.	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	1,831	283	...	...	...	...	1,831	283
	Do. ... ... Cubic feet.	.....	...	40,203	101	...	...	...	...	40,203	101
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	.....	138	...	...	...	...	.....	138
	Green stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	24	144	...	...	...	...	24	144
	Rosha oil stills ... ... No.	.....	...	9	534	...	...	...	...	9	534
	Anjan leaves ... ... Cart-loads	.....	...	18	5	...	...	...	...	18	5
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	89	3	...	...	...	...	89	3
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	5	...	...	...	...	.....	5
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	86,411	...	...	...	...	.....	86,411
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	87,624	...	...	...	...	.....	87,624
West Khándesh.	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	1,179	121	...	...	...	...	1,179	121
	Anjan leaves ... ... Do.	.....	...	78	20	...	...	...	...	78	20
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	77	2	...	...	...	...	77	2
	Limestones ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	186	23	...	...	...	...	186	23
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,889	205	...	...	...	...	1,889	205
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	1,770	221	...	...	...	...	1,770	221
	Reeds ... ... Do.	.....	...	722	126	...	...	...	...	722	126
	Karvi ... ... Do.	.....	...	331	46	...	...	...	...	331	46
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	53	24	...	...	...	...	53	24
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	1,781	675	...	...	...	...	1,781	675
	Mango fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	471	...	...	...	...	.....	471
	Rosha grass ... ... By tender.	.....	...	.....	19,436	...	...	...	...	.....	19,436
	Avli bark ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	120	75	...	...	...	...	120	75
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	7	...	...	...	...	.....	7
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	1,04,621	...	...	...	...	.....	1,04,621
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	1,26,073	...	...	...	...	.....	1,26,073
Násik.	Karvi ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	10,699	168	...	...	...	...	10,699	168
	Thorns ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	954	327	...	...	...	...	954	327
	Manure ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	287	143	...	...	...	...	287	143
	Stones ... ... Cubic feet.	.....	...	59,810	265	...	...	...	...	59,810	265
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
		K. m. lbs.								K. m. lbs.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis ...	43 17 18	616	.....	...	...	...	...	...	43 17 18	616
	Kasur seed ... ... Mds.	.....	...	8½	10	...	...	...	...	8½	10
	Rosha grass ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,500	...	...	...	...	.....	1,500
	Tarwad bark ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	39	...	...	...	...	.....	39
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Apta Tembhurni leaves... By contract	.....	...	.....	1,424	...	...	...	...	.....	1,424
	Thorns ... ... Cubic feet.	.....	...	380	3	...	...	...	...	380	3
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	275	17	...	...	...	...	275	17
	Thatching Material ... Do.	.....	...	31	18	...	...	...	...	31	18
	Sabar ... ... Do.	.....	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	16	4
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	62,525	...	...	...	...	.....	62,525
	Total ...	.....	616	.....	66,447	...	...	...	...	.....	67,063
Ahmednagar.		K. m. lbs.								K. m. lbs.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis ...	78 12 24	1,762	.....	...	...	...	...	...	78 12 24	1,762
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	3,979	290	...	...	...	...	3,979	290
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	705	30	...	...	...	...	705	30
	Karvi ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	2,085	65	...	...	...	...	2,085	65
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	55	...	...	...	...	.....	55
	Bábool pods ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	542	...	...	...	...	.....	542
	Miscellaneous	.....	...	.....	16	...	...	...	...	.....	16
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	424	...	...	...	...	.....	424
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	41,583	...	...	...	...	.....	41,583
	Total ...	.....	1,762	.....	43,005	...	...	...	...	.....	44,767
Poona.	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	792	...	...	...	...	.....	792
	Shikakái ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	50	...	...	...	...	.....	50
	Tapping of date palm trees ... No.	.....	...	245	15	...	...	...	...	245	15
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	1,018	255	...	...	...	...	1,018	255
	Earth ... ... Do.	.....	...	425	19	...	...	...	...	425	19
	Manure	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Date branches ... ... No.	.....	...	328	21	...	...	...	...	328	21
	Fruits ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Teak leaves	.....	...	.....	8	...	...	...	...	.....	8
	Wild plantain bulbs ... No.	.....	...	400	3	...	...	...	...	400	3
		K. m. lbs.								K. m. lbs.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis ...	70 4 24	938	.....	...	...	...	...	...	70 4 24	938
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	45,243	...	...	...	...	.....	45,243
	Total ...	.....	938	.....	46,421	...	...	...	...	.....	47,359
Sátára.		Kh.								Kh.	
	Hirda ... ... Khandis ...	589	12,799	.....	...	...	...	...	...	589	12,799
	Bábool bark ... ... Cubic feet.	3,753	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,753	80
	Stones ... ... Cart-loads.	.....	...	9,577	598	...	...	...	...	9,577	598
	Shikakái ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	800	...	...	...	...	.....	800
	Thorns ... ... Head-loads.	.....	...	2,057	156	...	...	...	...	2,057	156
	Tarwad bark ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	154	...	...	...	...	.....	154
	Fruits ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	3	...	...	...	...	.....	3
	Aloe ... ... Do.	.....	...	.....	10	...	...	...	...	.....	10
	Compensation for damage	.....	...	.....	14	...	...	...	...	.....	14
	Shevri ... ... By contract	.....	...	.....	60	...	...	...	...	.....	60
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	34,559	...	...	...	...	.....	34,559
	Total ...	.....	12,879	.....	36,354	...	...	...	...	.....	49,233
Sholápur.	Earth	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Kankar ... ... Cubic feet.	.....	...	23,044	36	...	...	...	...	23,044	36
	Stones ... ... Do.	.....	...	4,975	19	...	...	...	...	4,975	19
	Fruits	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...	.....	1
	Shindi leaves	.....	...	.....	2	...	...	...	...	.....	2
	Grass and grazing	.....	...	.....	27,256	...	...	...	...	.....	27,256
	Total ...	.....	...	.....	27,315	...	...	...	...	.....	27,315

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
West Khándesh...Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	19,013	19,013
Násik ... ... Do. rafters ...	870	5,220	870	5,220
Ahmednagar ... Do. do. ...	21	40	21	40
Sátára ... ... Do. pieces ...	1,043	1,126	1,043	1,126
			20,947	25,399
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Teak rafters	46,781	48,490		
Do. posts	2,000	1,000		
Do. pieces	2,04,702	2,35,521		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,389	21,586		
Junglewood posts	1,590	795		
Jámbul rafters	2,970	7,302		
			3,12,432	3,14,694
Total			3,33,379	3,40,093

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Sold locally.				
Teak rafters	43,118	44,951		
Do. pieces	1,76,888	2,03,917		
Do. and junglewood pieces	54,551	22,601		
Jámbul rafters	1,879	4,609		
			2,76,436	2,76,078
Used by the Department.				
Teak rafters	1,200	2,375		
Do. pieces	5,051	7,575		
Do. posts	2,590	1,295		
Do. and junglewood pieces	783	58		
			9,624	11,303
Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.				
Teak pieces	100	100		
			100	100
Free grants.				
Teak pieces	185	278		
			185	278
Written off.				
Teak rafters	60	360		
			60	360
			2,86,405	2,88,119
Balance at the close of the year.				
East Khándesh...Teak posts	1,000	500		
Do. ... Do. pieces... ...	39,145	39,145		
Ahmednagar ... Do. rafters ...	3,273	6,024		
Do. ...Jámbul rafters ...	1,112	2,733		
Poona ... ...Teak pieces	2,346	3,519		
Sátára ... ... Do. do.	98	53		
			46,974	51,974
Total			3,33,379	3,40,093

FIREWOOD.

Balance at the commencement of the year.						*Sold locally.*				
East Khándesh ...	Firewood...	Kh.	1,915	86,175	1,915	86,175	Firewood	Kh.	17,382	2,223,446		
West Khándesh ...	Do.		...	15,291	...	15,291						
Násik	Do.		...	3,825	...	3,825	*Sold on permits.*					
Ahmednagar ...	Do.		...	10	...	10	Firewood	Kh.	640	28,800		
Sátára	Do.		...	77,039	...	77,039						
					1,915	1,82,340	*Used by the Department.*					
Received from the Forests in Depôts.							Firewood	Kh.	...	4,415		
Firewood...		Kh.	16,211	2,119,643			*Given to Bhils in lieu of wages.*					
					16,211	2,119,643	Firewood	Kh.	...	1,215		
							Lost or written off.					
							Firewood	Kh.	32	9,879		
											18,054	2,267,755
							Balance at the close of the year.					
							East Khándesh ...	Firewood ... Kh.	72	3,240		
							West Khándesh ...	Do. ... „	...	4,238		
							Násik	Do. ... „	...	2,340		
							Ahmednagar ...	Do. ... „	...	10		
							Poona	Do. ... „	...	500		
							Sátára	Do. ... „	...	23,900		
											72	34,228
Total ...		...	.....		18,126	2,301,983	Total ...		...	.....	18,126	2,301,983

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Particulars.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
					OTHER MINOR PRODUCE.				
Balance at the commencement of the year.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.	Bags.	K. m. lbs.	*Sold locally.*		K. m. lbs.		K. m. lbs.
East Khándesh ... Seed	52	2 15 7	52	2 15 7	Hirda	...	781 7 10		
West Khándesh ... Do.	...	87 16 9	...	87 16 9	*Used by the Department.*				
Násik ... ... Hirda	...	27 4 1	...	27 4 1	Hirda	...	34 13 19		
Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	68 25 8	...	.....		Bags.			
Do. ... Seed	...	41 21 1	...	110 18 9	Seed	77	546 1 14		
Poona ... ... Do.	...	48 13 10	...	48 13 10	*Lost or written off.*				
Sátára ... ... Do.	...	44 22 4	...	.....	Hirda	...	435 2 24		
Do. ... ... Hirda	...	325 1 16	...	369 23 20				Bags.	
Sholápur ... ... Seed	...	0 15 18	...	0 15 18				77	1,796 25 11
Received from the Forests in Depóts.			52	646 22 18	*Balance at the close of the year.*				
Hirda	...	1,181 3 18	...	.....	West Khándesh ... Seed	...	63 16 22		
Seed	25	598 9 20½	...	.....	Násik ... ... Hirda for Seed...	...	1 20 16		
			25	1,779 13 10½	Do. ... ... Seed	...	5 17 20		
					Ahmednagar ... Do.	...	46 16 11		
					Poona ... ... Hirda	...	163 22 2		
					Do. ... ... Seed	...	98 18 25		
					Sátára ... ... Hirda	...	185 24 0		
					Do. ... ... Seed	...	10 0 11½		
					Sholápur ... ... Do.	...	53 13 22		
					Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	629 10 17½
Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½	Total ...	...	.....	Bags. 77	2,426 8 0½

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th Decembre 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh.									
Teak posts	.....	.....	...	1,000	500	200	...	...	
Firewood	1,915	86,175	1,060	72	3,240	25	...	...	
	Bags.	Kh. m. lbs.							
Seed	52	2 15 14	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,060	...	.....	225	...	835	
West Khándesh.									
Teak pieces	19,013	19,013	2,000	39,145	39,145	4,000	...	...	
Firewood	.....	15,291	200	...	4,238	100	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	87 16 9	...	...	63 16 22	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	2,200	...	.....	4,100	1,900	...	
Násik.									
Teak rafters	870	5,220	870	...	.....	...	...	...	
Firewood	.....	3,825	40	...	2,340	30	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	27 4 1	675	...	5 17 20	25	...	...	
Hirda (seed)	.....	.....	...	...	1 20 16	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,585	...	.....	55	...	1,530	
Ahmednagar.									
Teak rafters	21	40	10	3,273	6,024	1,275	...	...	
Jámbul rafters	.....	.....	...	1,112	2,733	120	...	...	
Firewood	.....	10	1	...	10	1	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			.....				
Hirda	.....	68 25 8	...	...	Kh. m. lbs.	...	...	...	
Seed	.....	41 21 1	...	...	46 16 11	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	11	...	.....	1,396	1,385	...	
Poona.									
Teak pieces	.....	.....	...	2,346	.....	450	...	...	
Firewood	.....	.....	...	...	500	25	...	...	
					Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda nuts	.....	.....	...	...	165 20 16	2,145	...	...	
Seed	.....	.....	...	...	98 18 25	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	2,620	2,620	...	
Sátára.									
Teak pieces	1,043	1,126	236	98	53	10	...	...	
Junglewood pieces ...									
Firewood	.....	77,039	1,728	...	23,900	252	...	...	
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Hirda nuts	.....	325 1 16	...	...	185 24 0	...	...	...	* To be written off.
Seed	.....	44 22 4	...	...	10 0 11½	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1,964	...	.....	292	...	1,672	
Sholápur.									
		Kh. m. lbs.			Kh. m. lbs.				
Seed	.....	0 15 18	...	...	53 13 22	...	...	...	
Grand Total ..	.....	.....	6,820	...	.....	8,688	5,905	4,037	

Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,868.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 18th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 60A.

Forest Department, Bombay, Central Circle.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tent	1	541	1	541	...	...	
Ráhuti	1	95	1	95	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,120	...	1,189	...	...	
Total ...	...	1,756	...	1,825	69	...	
East Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	248	1	248	...	...	
Great coats...	192	1,254	192	1,505	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,188	...	1,383	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,690	...	3,136	446	...	
West Khándesh.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	126	1	126	...	...	
Great coats...	219	1,428	219	1,718	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	5,136	...	5,256	...	...	
Bungalow at Laling	1	2,000	1	2,000	...	...	
Office in Dhulia Depôt	...	...	1	457	...	...	
Total ...	...	9,077	...	9,944	867	...	
Násik.							
Office tents	2	544	2	544	...	...	
Great coats	303	1,976	309	2,423	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	508	...	623	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,028	...	3,590	562	...	
Ahmednagar.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Office room, Range Forest Officer, Karjat	1	214	1	214	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Shinganwádi ...	1	25	1	25	...	...	
Forest rest-houses	3	90	3	90	...	...	
Great coats	208	1,357	208	1,631	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,133	...	1,133	...	...	
Total ...	...	3,206	...	3,480	274	...	

FORM No. 60A.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Poona.							
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Rahuti	1	80	1	80	...	...	
Range Forest Offices	9	14,134	9	14,134	...	...	
Great coats	315	2,054	...	...	...	...	Worn out.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,266	...	1,326	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,967	...	15,973	...	1,994	
Sátára.							
Bungalow at Málcolmpeth ...	1	700	1	700	...	...	
Office tent	1	433	1	433	...	...	
Cabul pal	1	111	1	111	...	...	
Great coats...	246	1,606	246	1,929	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	1,596	...	1,596	...	...	
Forest Range Office at Málcolmpeth	1	3,569	1	3,569	...	...	
Hirda Depôt at Málcolmpeth ...	1	2,109	1	2,109	...	...	
Do. at Helwak... ...	...	...	1	450	...	...	
Total ...	...	10,124	..	10,897	773	...	
Sholápur.							
Office tent	1	387	1	387	...	...	
Great coats	119	777	119	933	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	6,085	...	7,245	...	...	
Total ...	...	7,249	...	8,565	1,316	...	
Working-Plans.							
Office tent	...	...	1	433	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	...	112	582	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	1,015	1,015	...	
Grand Total ...	...	55,097	...	58,425	5,322	1,994	

Net difference in favour of the year, Rs 3,328.

Camp Songaon, Poona District, dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (from 1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar. Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	61,537 9 0	5,647 12 0	156 8 0	7,488 14 0	15,174 5 3	.....	.....	98,649 1 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	11,761 4 9	403 12 0	21 0 0	3,002 13 0	8,668 6 3	273 8 6	.....	36,522 10 6
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	1,762 1 0	615 14 2	242 0 0	12,879 5 7	.....	.....	15,499 4 9
Total I.	.....	21,035 14 11	73,298 13 9	7,813 9 0	793 6 2	10,735 11 0	36,722 1 1	273 8 6	.....	1,50,673 0 5
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	7,008 10 0	270 8 4	72,106 4 9	22,331 13 3	5,392 15 9	5,549 8 9	.....	1,14,966 1 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	6,362 4 6	3,348 13 9	5,665 15 0	7,571 8 9	161 11 1	263 7 3	.....	34,134 0 1
c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	1,319 5 4	402 2 0	4,461 13 9	962 12 6	728 4 0	.....	.....	15,944 5 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	86,411 3 6	1,04,621 0 6	41,582 15 9	62,524 11 2	45,243 3 9	34,558 14 8	27,256 5 0	.....	4,02,198 6 4
e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	21,452 2 9	1,422 4 10	3,922 1 9	1,771 12 6	1,795 2 3	59 3 6	.....	31,635 15 7
f. Forest stamps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other items	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total II.	.....	1,08,761 0 4	1,40,763 7 1	47,026 12 8	1,48,680 14 5	77,881 2 9	42,636 15 9	33,128 8 6	.....	5,98,878 13 6
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
Total III.	.....	314 4 0	778 7 9	33 0 0	222 6 3	437 12 11	329 15 5	14 12 0	.....	2,130 10 4
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	9,047 10 9	9,773 9 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,821 3 9
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	13 9 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	542 15 8
Total IV.	.....	9,047 10 9	9,787 2 1	.....	.....	529 6 7	.....	.....	.....	19,364 3 5
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	70 0 0	47 5 9	2 0 0	184 7 1	.....	8 7 3	3 5 0	.....	315 9 1
b. Refunds	1 5 4	231 10 9	144 10 3	142 3 7	264 9 0	316 7 1	1,621 15 6	65 5 1	10 0 2	2,798 2 9
c. Other sources	3 6 7	1,088 1 4	2,251 8 7	1,266 9 1	1,580 3 7	3,050 0 10	892 0 0	109 0 4	.....	10,240 14 4
Total V.	4 11 11	1,389 12 1	2,443 8 7	1,410 12 8	2,029 3 8	3,366 7 11	2,522 6 9	177 10 5	10 0 2	13,354 10 2
Grand Total Revenue	4 11 11	1,40,548 10 1	2,27,071 7 3	56,284 2 4	1,51,725 14 6	92,950 9 2	82,211 7 0	33,594 7 5	10 0 2	*7,84,401 5 10

* Rs. 2-6-0 have been added to Receipts by the Accountant General by a journal entry under R. V. C., *vide* his letter No. $\frac{F}{21515}$, dated 13th November 1895, the total Receipts amounting to Rs. 7,84,403-11-10.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—									
a. Timber	.....	1,030 7 10	4,130 1 2	1,062 15 9	.....	3,475 7 2	2,122 12 8	.....	.....	11,821 12 7
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,833 6 6	2,342 2 7	.....	11 7 0	1,001 10 3	5,429 9 6	14 12 0	.....	13,632 15 10
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	790 9 3	224 15 1	347 8 9	5,681 3 7	.....	.....	7,044 4 8
Total A. I. ...	.....	5,863 14 4	6,472 3 9	1,853 9 0	236 6 1	4,824 10 2	13,233 9 9	14 12 0	.....	32,499 1 1
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers... ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
Total A. II. ...	.....	5,815 8 5	5,563 6 11	2,835 11 7	3,322 13 2	1,506 0 11	776 8 11	557 11 6	.....	20,377 13 5
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
Total A. III. ...	.....	41 1 4	39 13 6	.....	1 6 6	5 12 6	141 3 8	.....	.....	229 5 6
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—									
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
Total A. IV. ...	.....	—1 12 0	.....	.....	.....	361 4 0	.....	.....	.....	359 8 0
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
Total A. V. ...	.....	.....	.....	29 10 11	.....	1,662 8 2	4,371 6 4	.....	.....	6,063 9 5
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—									
a. Purchase of cattle...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11
Total A. VI. ...	92 3 0	194 9 0	199 7 6	36 2 0	150 6 0	129 5 8	161 11 0	142 7 10	1,088 3 11	2,194 7 11

FORM No. 61—*continued.*

Budget Heads.	Direction.	East Khándesh Division.	West Khándesh Division.	Ahmednagar Division.	Násik Division.	Poona Division.	Sátára Division.	Sholápur Division.	Working-Plans Division.	Total for the Forest year 1894-95.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	141 4 6	34 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 0 6
b. Buildings	.....	1,877 11 10	1,022 15 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,054 13 5
c. Other works	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
Total A. VII. ...	.....	2,039 0 4	1,057 11 8	.....	46 0 0	14 8 0	93 9 11	.....	.....	3,250 13 11
VIII.—Organization, Improvement and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	199 15 6	1,520 12 9	1,330 12 0	4,559 3 10	1,109 13 6	1,179 6 3	141 0 0	.....	10,040 15 10
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights...	.....	.....	7,166 13 6	1,415 1 6	.....	1,740 7 10	2,527 12 6	.....	.....	12,850 3 4
c. Surveys	.....	.....	.....	9,417 0 0	.....	13,664 12 11	.....	.....	.....	23,081 12 11
				+4,243 0 0*		—188 12 11*				+4,054 3 1
d. Working-Plans	.....	624 5 1	522 11. 4	497 4 8	655 9 2	865 14 3	473 6 0	387 0 3	2,211 9 8	6,237 12 5
e. Sowing and planting	.....	284 11 1	1,239 5 9	1,575 4 4	1,738 14 2	4,256 4 0	2,202 15 8	792 7 6	.....	12,089 14 6
f. Protection from fire	.....	92 11 0	768 11 0	.....	216 6 0	920 14 6	37 4 0	.....	.....	2,035 14 6
g. Other works	.....	3,629 12 9	1,900 8 6	1,423 11 6	480 4 0	4,341 2 2	2,972 5 6	1,451 9 1	.....	16,199 5 6
Total A. VIII. ...	.....	4,831 7 5	13,118 14 10	15,659 2 0	7,650 5 2	26,899 5 2	9,393 1 11	2,772 0 10	2,211 9 8	82,535 15 0
				+4,243 0 0*		—188 12 11*				
IX.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	561 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0	.....	571 4 3
b. Other charges	276 6 0	1,780 0 10	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,269 2 5	23 11 6	15,159 11 11
Total A. IX. ...	276 6 0	2,341 9 1	1,790 12 4	2,380 8 0	1,658 5 2	1,142 11 5	4,838 2 3	1,278 14 5	23 11 6	15,731 0 2
Total A, CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ...	368 9 0	21,125 5 11	28,242 6 6	22,794 11 6	13,065 10 1	36,546 2 0	33,009 5 9	4,765 14 7	3,323 9 1	1,63,241 10 5
				+4,243 0 0*		—188 12 11*				+4,054 3 1

B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

I.—Salaries—											
a. Conservators	17,580 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,580 0 0
b. Superior Officers	187 1 7	4,785 0 0	9,778 4 1	7,220 7 5	14,786 11 4	19,787 10 1	12,929 10 0	6,850 0 0	6,762 9 8		83,087 6 2
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	22,305 1 6	23,742 15 6	23,574 15 4	33,559 1 7	34,700 13 9	27,998 1 7	13,416 9 5	8 0 0		1,79,305 10 8
d. Office Establishments	5,218 9 10	2,103 8 5	2,597 12 0	1,992 12 0	2,559 0 9	2,766 13 3	2,487 7 9	1,787 2 9	788 7 7		22,301 10 4
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	746 8 4	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	352 12 9	.....	9 0 0	299 0 6		1,416 5 7
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	3,433 0 2	.....	1,449 14 6	1,349 5 10	2,118 9 3	3,342 11 7	1,918 15 5	1,217 1 3	1,237 4 10		16,066 14 10
Total B. I ...	27,165 3 11	29,193 9 11	37,568 14 1	34,137 8 7	53,032 6 11	60,950 13 5	45,334 2 9	23,279 13 5	9,095 6 7		3,19,757 15 7
II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	44 14 5	839 8 4	2,345 0 0	1,800 0 0	3,160 15 9	3,553 2 1	3,144 2 0	1,804 8 10	1,800 0 0		18,492 3 5
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	39 15 0	1,667 7 7	1,241 0 0	1,497 11 2	1,913 7 7	1,842 9 0	1,842 2 2	967 7 10	.....		*11,011 12 4
d. Office Establishments	1,381 4 7	738 9 7	919 9 11	770 10 4	981 9 9	991 14 0	863 6 5	615 6 11	234 9 4		7,497 0 10
Total B. II ...	3,866 2 0	3,245 9 6	4,505 9 11	4,068 5 6	6,056 1 1	6,387 9 1	5,849 10 7	3,387 7 7	2,034 9 4		39,401 0 7
III.—Contingencies—											
a. Stationery	23 12 9	379 11 2	375 9 6	464 14 4	543 5 9	472 0 1	501 5 3	213 15 6	11 3 6		2,985 13 10
b. Carriage of Tents and Records ...	425 3 6	134 15 0	264 11 6	186 3 0	315 5 6	263 12 6	387 13 6	230 5 6	282 8 6		2,490 14 6
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	408 8 0	316 0 0	414 0 0	288 8 0	116 8 0	260 0 0	65 9 9	18 0 0	180 0 0		2,067 1 9
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
e. Official Postage	380 9 0	805 5 0	573 5 9	605 1 6	827 12 6	1,107 4 0	1,132 11 0	265 2 0	106 10 0		5,803 12 0
f. Sundries	425 8 8	395 13 11	268 2 8	98 2 1	494 8 7	397 14 11	362 0 0	72 9 6	153 6 4		2,668 2 8
Payments to Officers of other Provinces ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....
Total B. III ...	1,663 9 11	2,031 13 1	1,895 12 8	1,642 12 11	2,297 8 4	2,500 15 6	2,449 7 6	800 0 6	733 12 4		16,015 12 9
TOTAL B, ESTABLISHMENTS ...	32,694 15 10	34,471 0 6	43,970 4 8	39,848 11 0	61,386 0 4	69,839 6 0	53,633 4 10	27,467 5 6	11,863 12 3		375,174 12 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	33,063 8 10	55,596 6 5	72,212 11 2	62,643 6 6 +4,243 0 0	74,451 10 5	1,06,385 8 0 —188 12 11	86,642 10 7	32,233 4 1	15,187 5 4		5,38,416 7 4 +4,054 3 1*

*—The sum of Rs. 188-12-11 shown as minus under *A. VIII. c.* against the Poona Division is the difference between the Forest Survey charges for April to June 1894 Rs. 4,375-12-11 and Rs. 4,187 the expenditure for April to June 1895. The charges for Final year 1894-95 having been adjusted in March Final 1895, they have been shown as charges in this account in order that the total as ascertained from the account current may tally with the total in this Summary. The charges for April to June 1895 have to be adjusted in the accounts for March Final 1896. The sum of Rs. 4,243 is for the above reasons shown in block type under Nagar. These figures are taken from letter No. 284, dated 24th July 1895, and 251, dated 4th August 1894, of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

No. $\frac{F.}{14817}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, dated 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 1319—17 CC

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the year 1894-95 (Forest year).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	.....	1,443 1 11	1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—Divided Heads, Forest	524 14 9	
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions ...	.....	3,475 8 1	Assessed Taxes—Income Tax	52 6 9	
					577 5 6
IX.—Forest (as per Summary) ...	.....	7,84,401 5 10	11.—Forest (as per Summary)	.....	5,38,416 7 4
XII.—Interest—Interest on Arrears of Revenue ...		106 9 7	19.—Law and Justice—Jails, District Jails, Contingencies ...	.....	.....
XXVI.—Miscellaneous—Sale-proceeds of old Stores and Materials	15 9 0		Revenue Deposits (Forests)	.....	41,871 7 4
Unclaimed Deposits—Other Deposits	131 0 0		Cheques and Bills (Forest Cheque cancelled)...	.....	1,937 14 0
		146 9 0	Advances Recoverable—		
			Forest Advances	3,39,084 5 9	
			Tentage Advances...	.....	
			Objection Book Advances	5,060 13 2	
					3,44,145 2 11
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	.....	33,961 4 7			
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	5,45,936 5 11	Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9
Advances Recoverable—			Forest Remittances—		
Forest Advances	3,35,124 6 9		Remittances to Treasuries	8,03,842 8 2	
Tentage Advances...	293 3 6		Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	
Objection Book Advances	24,371 12 11		Inter-departmental Transfers	182 11 0	
		3,59,789 7 2			8,04,025 3 2

FORM No. 62—*continued.*

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash Recoveries	.....	10,133 0 9	Accounts Current—		
Forest Remittances—			Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
Remittances to Treasuries	433 0 8				
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....		IV.—Items Adjustable by Military ...	.....	1,463 11 0
Inter-departmental Transfers	831 10 1	1,264 10 9			
Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—(Ordinary Branches)—		
Widows' Branch	.....	2,388 12 0			
Account between India and Bombay—			IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	694 4 0
III.—Items Adjustable by India—					
Bengal Military Fund	.....		Account between Bombay and P. W. Department—(Railway Branch) Railway—		
Bengal Military Orphan Fund ...	.....				
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	39 11 10	39 11 10	IV.—Items Adjustable by P. W. Department	.....	.....
Account between Bombay and P. W. Department, Bombay—			Account between India and Bombay—		
IV.—Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. Department...	.....	683 1 4	III.—Items Adjustable by India—		
			Bengal Military Family Pension Fund ...	.....	39 11 10
Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—					
IV.—Miscellaneous	.....	8 12 0	Closing Balance ...	.....	474 0 11
Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9	Total ...	.....	17,43,778 4 9

No. F. / 14815.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	REMARKS.
East Khándesh.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—						
	a. Timber	.....	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	8,644 0 11	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	12,391 14 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	2,306 4 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	10,760 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	8,070 0 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	57 12 0*	86,411 3 6	86,468 15 6	86,411 3 6	.....	*Rs. 57-12-0 written off as per Conservator's No. $\frac{1274}{1\text{-}6\text{-}94}$.
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	1,213 4 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	314 4 0	314 4 0	314 4 0	.....	
	Total ..	57 12 0	1,30,111 3 3	1,30,168 15 3	1,30,111 3 3	.....	
West Khándesh.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,368 11 6	61,544 9 0	62,913 4 6	61,537 9 0	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	11,761 4 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.						
	a. Timber	.....	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	7,008 10 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	6,362 4 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	1,319 5 4	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	1,04,621 0 6	.....	

	e. Other minor produce	3,779 4 0	29,840 2 9	33,619 6 9	21,452 2 9	12,167 4 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	778 7 9	778 7 9	778 7 9	.....
	Total ...	5,147 15 6	2,23,235 12 7	2,28,383 12 1	2,14,840 12 7	13,542 15 6
Násik ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	156 8 0	156 8 0	156 8 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	603 6 8	654 15 5	615 14 2	39 1 3
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	72,106 4 9	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	296 0 0	5,665 15 0	5,961 15 0	5,665 15 0	296 0 0
	c. Bamboos	.....	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	4,461 13 9	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	18 0 0	62,530 11 2	62,548 11 2	62,524 11 2	24 0 0
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	3,922 1 9	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	222 6 3	222 6 3	222 6 3	.....
	Total ...	365 8 9	1,49,690 3 4	1,50,055 12 1	1,49,696 10 10	359 1 3
Ahmednagar ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	5,647 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	403 12 0	403 12 0	403 12 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	1,762 1 0	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	270 8 4	270 8 4	270 8 4	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	3,348 13 9	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	402 2 0	402 2 0	402 2 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	41,582 15 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	1,422 4 10	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	.....
	Total ...	.....	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	54,873 5 8	.....

FORM No. 63—*continued.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized, during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	7,488 14 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,023 15 0	3,023 15 0	3,002 13 0	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	... ..	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	242 0 0	242 0 0	242 0 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	22,331 13 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	7,571 8 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	962 12 6	962 12 6	962 12 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,847 0 0	36,988 3 9	45,835 3 9	45,243 3 9	592 0 0	
	e. Other minor produce	305 0 0	1,466 12 6	1,771 12 6	1,771 12 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	437 12 11	437 12 11	437 12 11	.....	
	Total ...	9,152 0 0	80,515 12 8	89,667 12 8	89,054 10 8	613 2 0	
Sátára ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency*						
	a. Timber	.....	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	15,174 5 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	8,668 6 3	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	12,879 5 7	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	5,392 15 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	161 11 1	161 11 1	161 11 1	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	728 4 0	728 4 0	728 4 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	35,768 2 8	35,768 2 8	34,558 14 8	1,209 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	1,795 2 3	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	329 15 5	329 15 5	329 15 5	.....	
	Total ...	.....	80,898 4 3	80,898 4 3	79,689 0 3	1,209 4 0	

Sholápur ...	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	273 8 6	273 8 6	273 8 6	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.—						
	a. Timber	.....	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	5,549 8 9	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	3 0 0	263 7 3	266 7 3	263 7 3	.....	Out of this written off as per Conservator's No. 3112 30-8-94.
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	27,256 5 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	59 3 6	59 3 6	59 3 6	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 12 0	14 12 0	14 12 0	.....	
	Total ...	3 0 0	33,416 13 0	33,419 13 0	33,416 13 0	.....	
Total, Central Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,368 11 6	98,656 1 2	1,00,024 12 8	98,649 1 2	1,375 11 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	36,543 12 6	36,543 12 6	36,522 10 6	21 2 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	51 8 9	15,486 13 3	15,538 6 0	15,499 4 9	39 1 3	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	1,14,966 1 7	.....	
	b. Firewood	299 0 0	34,134 0 1	34,433 0 1	34,134 0 1	296 0 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	15,944 5 11	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	8,922 12 0	3,95,158 10 4	4,04,081 6 4	4,02,198 6 4	1,825 4 0	
	e. Other minor produce	4,084 4 0	39,718 15 7	43,803 3 7	31,635 15 7	12,167 4 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and confiscated Forest Produce	.....	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	2,130 10 4	.....	
	Total ...	14,726 4 3	7,52741 6 9	7,67,467 11 0	7,51,682 8 3	15,724 6 9	

NOTE.—The revenue under Budget heads IV and V is Rs. 19,364-3-5 and Rs. 13,354-10-2 respectively. This has not been shown in the statement in detail as there are no outstandings against these heads. The total amount realised during the year is Rs. 7,84,401-5-10.

Camp Songaon, Poona District:
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Poona	.....	1,784 8 0	1,784 8 0	.....	3,246 0 0	3,246 0 0	1,461 8 0	...	
Sátára	.....	77 14 6	77 14 6	... ..	77 14 6	77 14 6	.....	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	1,862 6 6	1,862 6 6	.....	3,323 14 6	3,323 14 6	1,461 8 0	...	
Disbursers.									
East Khándesh	.....	38,758 11 3	38,758 11 3	728 0 9	40,102 3 5	40,830 4 2	2,071 8 11	...	
West Khándesh	.....	58,165 13 9	58,165 13 9	1,678 12 9	57,452 11 5	59,131 8 2	968 0 5	2 6 0	
Násik	.....	52,490 4 4	52,490 4 4	942 13 5	53,167 15 6	54,110 12 11	1,620 8 7	...	
Ahmednagar	.....	34,665 15 0	34,665 15 0	1,658 0 0	35,196 0 0	36,854 0 0	2,188 1 0	...	
Poona	.....	67,576 13 7	67,576 13 7	3,231 11 7	68,082 3 6	71,313 15 1	3,737 1 6	...	
Sátára	.....	64,216 11 9	64,216 11 9	2,085 3 9	64,454 8 0	66,539 11 9	2,323 0 0	...	
Sholápur	.....	16,853 13 1	16,853 13 1	851 7 7	16,757 6 2	17,608 13 9	755 0 8	...	
Working Plans	.....	533 13 6	533 13 6	.....	547 7 3	547 7 3	13 9 9	...	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	3,33,262 0 3	3,33,262 0 3	11,176 1 10	3,35,760 7 3	3,46,936 9 1	13,676 14 10	2 6 0	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	3,35,124 6 9	3,35,124 6 9	11,176 1 10	3,39,084 5 9	3,50,260 7 7	15,138 6 10	2 6 0	

No. $\frac{F}{14810}$

Accountant-General's Office, Bombay,
Dated 2nd September 1895.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant-General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Financial Results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
East Khándesh ...	21,036	8,042	1,19,513	8,032	46,758	1,40,549	62,832	
West Khándesh ...	73,299	11,115	1,53,772	10,247	65,843	2,27,071	87,205	
Násik	793	2,724	1,50,933	5,811	73,900	1,51,726	82,435	
Ahmednagar ...	7,813	3,072	48,471	4,055	63,727	56,284	70,854	
Poona	10,746	8,143	82,214	5,192	1,00,845	92,960	1,14,180	
Sátára	36,728	16,557	45,489	4,240	69,614	82,217	90,411	
Sholápur	273	727	33,321	1,271	32,556	33,594	34,554	
Total ...	1,50,688	50,380	6,33,713	38,848	4,53,243	7,84,401	5,42,471	

Camp Songaon, Poona District :
Dated 13th December 1895.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

B 1319—19 00

No. R.—5168 OF 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Camp Indápur, 19th December 1895.

Submitted to Government.

2. There was an increase of nearly 160 square miles in the forest area, but no less than 143 square miles of this were due to the division of Western Khándesh. Sátára was responsible for 15 square miles, while the other divisions remained practically unchanged.

3. The forest settlement may be said to be complete, a small area of only some 13 square miles being under settlement at the end of the year.

4. I do not understand what difference there is between the compartments laid out by the surveyors of the Working Plans division and those laid out by the staff of the several divisional forest officers. It is not clear whether the work is the same or whether the work in each district has to be revised or re-done by the Working Plans establishment. My idea was that all forests had to be divided into blocks, which again had to be divided into compartments, one compartment in each block becoming the coupe of the year in a fixed rotation of 40 years. I do not understand whether this work is being done by the Working Plans officer or by the Divisional officers or by both together, or by the Divisional officers subject to revision by the Working Plans officer.

5. The number of prosecutions for forest offences increased in every division except Násik and Poona, the chief reason being persistent illicit grazing. The percentage of failures has risen everywhere except in Násik and Sholápur. Taking the whole circle, about four prosecutions succeeded to one that failed. The percentage in Poona is discreditably high and in Sholápur, Násik and Ahmednagar is far higher than it ought to be. It speaks well for Sátára that in so disputatious and vakil-abounding a district the percentage of failures should be so low. But Sátára shows a very large proportion of the prosecutions for the whole circle, 767 out of 1,716, and out of Rs. 4,485 paid to informers, &c., Sátára was responsible for Rs. 2,589, the next district, Poona, only paying Rs. 584.

6. The numbers of compounded cases show extraordinary fluctuations. In West Khándesh and Poona the increase was very large, very considerable in Násik and considerable in East Khándesh, whereas the figures in Sátára, Sholápur and Ahmednagar were insignificant. Poona and West Khándesh were principally responsible for compensation exceeding Rs. 10 in each case. Poona was the only district in which rewards amounting to Rs. 410 in 321 cases were paid for assistance in detecting compounded cases.

7. Except in West Khándesh a large number of cases sent up for disposal under Section 67 were let off with a warning. In Ahmednagar, Sátára and Sholápur the number was enormous, considerable in Násik, and in East Khándesh and Poona about 5 cases were warned off against 2 in which composition was resorted to.

8. Out of a total of 14,878 offences, only 1,355 remained undetected, 1,716 were prosecuted and 1,458 compounded, and undue severity cannot be said to have been exercised.

9. I regret to say that I do not place any reliance on the figures showing the areas damaged by fire in each division. Khándesh is naturally responsible for the greater proportion of the area shown as burnt, but along the ghâts in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sátára I am sure that larger areas than those shown are fired though the damage done to standing timber may not be serious.

10. The number of impoundings goes on increasing. It has risen from 294,769 to 337,918. Roughly speaking 174,000 sheep and goats were impounded, and 144,000 cows and bullocks and about 18,000 buffaloes. The remaining animals may be left out of account. The number of impoundings by private persons was still larger than that by the Forest Department. If any reliance can be placed on the figures of the cattle census given in paragraph 117,

the numbers impounded were perhaps not abnormal. Of cows and bullocks 144,000 were impounded out of a total of 3,456,757, or about one animal in every 24. Sheep and goats were impounded in rather larger proportion, 174,000 out of 2,206,554 coming to about 1 animal in every 12. When it is considered what a number of absolutely useless sterile cows and worn out bullocks are kept, the number of impoundings is not perhaps large; but it is deplorable that so many useful animals like sheep and goats should have to be interfered with and yet the evil seems unpreventible.

11. The grass removed by hand in the Ahmednagar district hardly seems worth the trouble and labour that must be involved. An area of 89,684 acres only gave a return of Rs. 3,866 and the returns in Sholápur, Sátára and Poona were very small, not amounting to 8 annas per acre in any case. The return was better even in West Khándesh.

12. The tables given in paragraphs 114 and 117 show that out of a total of nearly 3½ million cows and bullocks nearly a million were grazed in Government forests, about 360,000 obtaining free grazing. The only conclusion is that about 2½ million cows and bullocks are grazed on land outside forests or are stall-fed. Of over two million sheep and goats, only 325,000 resort to Government forests.

13. If the tables in paragraphs 125 and 126 are examined, they show very varying results. In East Khándesh about 16,000 cubic feet of timber produced over Rs. 7,600, giving over 7½ annas per cubic foot. In West Khándesh 142,000 cubic feet produced over Rs. 57,000, also giving an average of over 7 annas per cubic foot. In Poona nearly 93,000 cubic feet only produced a little over Rs. 4,000, or less than one anna per cubic foot.

In East Khándesh 729,495 cubic feet of firewood realised over Rs. 7,500. In Sátára a larger amount only realised about Rs. 3,200. There may have been great differences in quality, proximity to markets, demand, &c., but the variations are great. The tables in paragraphs 129 and 130 show similar variations.

14. The financial results are not so satisfactory as those of the preceding year, but there is still a considerable surplus. The administration of the department has been worked with efficiency and credit by all the district officers under the Honourable Mr. Shuttleworth's careful and zealous supervision.

J. K. SPENCE,
Commissioner, C. D.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

No. 4944 of 1895-96.

From

J. L. L. MacGREGOR, Esquire,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle;

To

The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 2nd November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Forest Administration Report of my Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Through the Commissioner, Southern Division.

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CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

(i).—ALTERATION OF AREA,

AND

(ii).—FOREST SETTLEMENTS.

The following table shows the forest area of the Southern Circle :—

Names of Districts.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.	Sq.m. a.
Kanara	1,181 617	2,366 636	1 328	...	...	0 1	1,183 305	2,366 635	3,550 300
Belgaum	531 511	149 540	132 511	...	0 60	138 405	664 322	11 135	675 457
Dharwar	170 555	260 258	189 305	...	1 207	237 328	359 13	22 570	381 583
Bijápur	155 56	89 409	...	...	...	...	155 56	89 409	244 465
Kolábá	411 38	34 137	26 348	...	0 45	27 92	437 341	7 45	444 386
Ratnagiri	20 80	.....	...	...	...	...	20 80	.....	20 80
Total ...	2,470 577	2,901 60	350 212	...	1 312	403 186	2,819 477	2,497 514	5,317 351

2. The changes in the area of the Kanara-forests are due to errors in the original notifications, which were rectified during the year under report.

3. The revision-settlement of the forests of Belgaum and Dharwar received the sanction of Government, and the final lists were notified in the *Gazette*. Under this settlement 104 square miles 82 acres of "Protected" forests in Belgaum, and 174 square miles 60 acres in Dharwar, were converted into "Reserved." In Kolábá, 26 square miles 324 acres were also converted into "Reserved."

District.	Sq. miles.	Acres.
Belgaum	28	429
Dharwar	15	245
Kolábá	...	24

4. Besides the above, lands newly selected for afforestation, aggregating *44 square miles 58 acres, were gazetted "Reserved" under Section 19 of the Forest Act.

5. The area converted into "Reserved" is entered in the 7th column of the above table as well as in the 4th. The 7th also includes the acreage that was disafforested, namely :—

District.	Protected-Forest.		Remarks.
	Sq. m.	Acres.	
Kanara	.....	1	Due to error in the original notification.
Belgaum	34	323	During final settlement.
Dharwar	63	268	
Kolábá	.....	408	
Total ...	98	360	

Kanara.

6. Mr. R. T. Wingate, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, submitted settlement-proposals regarding 722 square miles of Súpá, and retired from the service on the 16th April, 1895, handing over charge to Mr. Sheppard, Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara.

7. Mr. Sheppard completed the field-work connected with 70 villages of Siddápúr and 73 of Honáwar, aggregating 84·12 and 199·75 square miles, respectively.

8. The settlement-proposals on these forests are under preparation.

9. The following area was notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act:—

District.	Area.		Remarks.
	A.	g.	
Kanara	89,567	4	In Honáwar
Do.	1,353	8	In Karwar.
Belgaum	1,550	7	In Parasgad.
Dharwar	3,609	11	Gadag, Ránebennur, Hubli, Kalghatgi, Dharwar, Bankápúr, Kód and Hángal.
Kolábá...	1,697	39	
	97,777	29	

Belgaum and Dhárwár.

10. Mr. Knight submitted settlement-reports on the forests referred to in paragraphs 25 and 26 of the last report, and reverted to the Revenue Department. Of his Office-Esablishment, 2 men were placed under the Divisional Officer, Dharwar, and the services of the rest dispensed with.

11. Government-orders were received on the re-settlement of all the forests of Dharwar.

12. The following table shows the progress made in the settlement of the forests, which were gazetted under Section 34 of the Forest-Act:—

Name of Collectorate.	Class of Forests.	At the commencement of the year.	Area dealt with during the year and sanctioned by Government.		Area of Reserved Forests alienated under Section 26.	Area of Protected Forests disforested under Government orders.	At the end of the year.
		Areas under Section 34 in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.	Under Section 19.	Under Section 29.			Areas under Section 34, in which private rights have not been enquired into, settled or recorded.
		Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.	Sq. m. a.
Kanara	Reserved	214 286	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 286
	Protected...	1,915 338	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,915 338
Bijápúr	Reserved	155 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 56
	Protected...	89 409	.....	.....	.....	.....	89 409
Kolábá	Reserved	11 353	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 353
	Protected...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	Reserved	381 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	381 55
	Protected...	2,005 107	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,005 107

13. Government-orders on the settlement of 214 square miles, 286 acres of "Reserved," and 722 square miles of the "Protected," forests, shown against Kanara, have been received, but the notifications under Section 19 of the Forest-Act had not been published in the Gazette before the close of the year.

14. The area remaining to be reported upon is:—

	Square Miles.	Acres.
In Kanara, 2,129 square miles, 624 acres (detailed above) minus 936 square miles, 286 acres referred to in the last paragraph	1,193	338
In Kolábá (as given in the above table) ...	11	353
and the area notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act (referred to in para. 9) ...	2	418
In Belgaum (do.) ...	2	270
In Dharwar (do.) ...	5	409
Total ...	1,215	508

15. Of the area shown above, 813 square miles of *field-work* have been finished in Kanara.

16. Lists of the Bijápur-forests, the settlement of which was sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8339 dated 11th October, 1894, were submitted to Government for publication in the *Gazette*.

17. Nothing remains to be done in connection with the Dharwar-and Belgaum-forests excepting a few square miles of waste-land newly selected, which have to be settled, and this will be done by the Assistant-or Deputy-Collectors in charge of the tálukas concerned.

18. The two square miles 418 acres of Kolába, referred to above, will be dealt with in the same way; and the 11 square miles, 353 acres, which have been awaiting settlement for a long time, should be taken in hand by the Collector and finished this season.

19. The field-work of the Circle still remaining to be done, and aggregating only about 400 square miles, will, it is hoped, be finished during the approaching working season.

20. The expenditure incurred on account of settlement during the year under report, was as detailed below :—

Not charged to Forests.

	Rs.
Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, S. D., Kanara	13,601
Do. do. of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar	10,875

Charged to Forests.

Salaries and allowances of the Forest-Settlement-Officer, N. D. of Kanara	9,519
And of the Establishment employed in his office and contingencies	2,415
Salaries and allowances of the Establishment employed under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Southern Division of Kanara, and contingencies...	3,560
Ditto. do. of the Establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Belgaum-Dharwar, and contingencies...	2,062
Compensation	1,262
Total ...	43,294

21. The settlement of the year, which is represented by the above expenditure, comprises :—

	Rs.
350·33 Square miles finally settled	23,915
283·87 Do. settlement in progress (area for which field-work has been completed)	19,379
	43,294

22. The cost per square mile of the settlement finally effected during the year, was Rs. 68·26.

23. The total cost for settlement-operations up to 30th June, 1894, amounted to Rs. 3,37,528, and that on account of the area gazetted during the year under report, to Rs. 23,915. The area finally settled and gazetted up to the end of the year is 3,260·68 square miles, and the average cost of settlement up to date comes to Rs. 110 per square mile.

(iii).—DEMARCATION.

24. The forest-boundaries have all been demarcated by the Revenue-Survey, by stone-cairns, earthen mounds, or stones.

25. Their demarcation by means of special forest-boundary-marks will now be pressed forward vigorously.

26. Form No. 48 appended, gives details of work done during the year under report.

27. The following table shows the demarcation work done by the establishment under the Forest-Settlement-Officer, Kanara:—

Name of Táluka.	Number of villages demarcated.	Lines marked out.		Number of plates fixed.	Cost of fixing the plates.		
		Miles.	Furlongs.		Rs.	a.	p.
Yellápur	7	65	3¼	354	898	0	0
Kúmtá	12	30	4	366			
Ankolá	1.	2	7¾	9			
Total ...	20	98	7	729	898	0	0

IV.—SURVEYS.

28. In my report for 1893-94, I gave a statement, in paragraph 49, of the estimated cost for 3 years of the forest survey. The Superintendent has drawn my attention to the fact that in this statement the figures given for the year 1891-92 are really those for 1890-91, while those given for 1892-93 are really those for 1891-92. Subject to these corrections, the estimate appears to have been a correct deduction from the details supplied to me by the survey. It should, however, be noted that the actual cost of surveys on the 8-inch' scale in 1892-93 (the year omitted by me in the last annual report) was Rs. 235, and, for the 4-inch' scale, Rs. 114 as compared with Rs. 189 and Rs. 112 in 1893-94,* and with Rs. 112 for the 8-inch' in 1890-91.

29. Colonel Hobday explains that considerable fluctuations in the cost are due to a difference in the quantity of detail to be taken up in Kolábá and Kanara, respectively. The work in this respect is, he says, much heavier in Kolábá. When the detail-work lies chiefly or entirely in that district, the cost is high, but descends to a minimum when the work is confined to Kanara, as in 1890-91.

30. In order, therefore, to compare the relative cost of one year with another, it is necessary to keep the expenditure in each district separate, and Colonel Hobday has sent me separate estimates for each district, from which I have compiled the following figures:—

Cost per square mile of survey in the years 1890—95.

	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.	4-inch.	8-inch.
Kanara...	...	112	126	...	114	...	112	...	...	...
Kolábá	...	...	...	220	...	235	...	189	...	186

31. According to this statement, it appears that the surveys in each district, taken separately, have not fluctuated from year to year more than might be expected and that they have been somewhat cheaper during later years.

32. The cost of the 8-inch' survey, in Kolábá, in 1894-95, came to Rs. 3 less per square mile of completed area than that of the previous year.

33. Colonel Hobday intends to introduce modifications, by means of which he hopes to reduce the cost of surveys in Kanara.

34. The cost of the 8-and 4-inch' surveys is practically the same, as is evident from the figures for Kanara noted above, and the Superintendent informs me that this has been his experience.

* These figures are furnished by the Superintendent, annas and pies having been rounded off to rupees.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—REGULATION OF MANAGEMENT.

(*a*).—Working-Plans and their Control.

35. The following table shows the work done by Party II:—

Year.	Jungle cut and cleared.	Linear Miles surveyed.	Posts fixed.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Test area enumerated.	Area for which full *data* for the preparation of plans have been collected.	Total Cost.	Cost per Acre.
	Miles.					Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	36·591	31·708	794	29	·27	1,188	15,812	20,539	1 4 9·4
1893-94 ...	68·976	71·792	828	126	36	1,550	21,106	22,979	1 1 5
Difference ...	—32·385	—40·084	—34	—97	—9	—362	—5,294	—2,440	+0 3 4·4

36. Party II, under Mr. Bell, continued the organization of the teak-bearing areas drained by the Kálánadi, Káneri and Nágzhári streams, the produce of which is transported by water to Karwar. The tract examined comprises an area of 15,812 acres, and is extremely unhealthy and mountainous, and, consequently, difficult to work in. The labour was increased by the fact that there were no maps of the forest, which had to be prepared by the Working-Plans' party.

37. Sickness was prevalent and none of the party escaped. The Extra-Assistant fell seriously ill, and had to take 2 months' leave during the working-season, and Mr. Bell, himself, was constantly down with fever.

38. Under these circumstances, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the out-turn of work shows a falling-off. Fortunately, the work to be done in the so-called Gund-group which is in the most unhealthy part of Kanara, was completed on the 15th April, and the organization of the upper slopes of the Bedti-river in the Central Division was commenced, and will be continued this season.

39. The Governments of India and Bombay have both animadverted on the cost of the organization of the teak-forests of Kanara, and appear to ascribe the comparatively-high rate of expenditure to over-elaboration. It seems, therefore, incumbent on me to explain briefly how matters stand. I am most anxious to expedite matters and to make the organization as cheap and simple as possible, but I do not think that it can be further simplified, and Government will, I trust, make allowance for the great difficulties with which all work in Kanara is beset.

40. The situation is as follows. The subject of the organization consists of a forest of trees of various species and ages from the seedling to the overmature tree three or four centuries old. The country is mountainous and very sparsely populated. The age-classes are not separated in space, trees of all ages being mixed up together.

41. The forest has, in the first place, to be divided into manageable units, or compartments, of about 600 acres, by means of narrow lanes cut through it, where no natural features are available for the purpose. This breaking-up of the area into compartments is necessary for the organization, itself, and for the carrying-out of the so-called working-plan; the rides, thus formed, are also useful for patrol-work, fire-protection, and frequently for the exploitation of produce.

42. About 7 per cent. of the trees are enumerated in diameter-classes, by means of long narrow test-plots; and the number of trees of each diameter-class of a species is deduced for the whole area from the figures thus obtained. From this result, the number of trees annually exploitable is determined with due regard to the number of trees in each diameter-class and the increment of the older classes.

43. There is surely nothing elaborate in this mode of procedure, and the heavy average cost up to date may safely be ascribed partly to the peculiar conditions already referred to; and partly to initial difficulties in the carrying-out of any undertaking of the kind, which disappear as soon as the staff has got into good working order. I feel confident that the cost this year and in years to come will be less than that of previous years.

44. The rest of the work—the location of the cuttings for the first period, the number of trees to be cut annually during the period, the regulation of grazing and other privileges, of the annual works of regeneration and improvement, &c.—is done during the rainy season from *data* collected during the field-season, and no further expense is incurred by the party in the field.

45. The following table shows the details of work done by Party No. I during the two last seasons:—

Year.	Area estimated.	Test trees felled.	Number of Compartments formed.	Area for which *data* for the preparation of Working-Plans were collected.	Number of Maps and Tracings.	Total cost incurred.	Cost per Acre.
						Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1894-95 ...	89,640·12	3,352	20	89,640·12	57	23,156	0 4 1·6
1893-94 ...	1,35,406·19	840	28	1,35,406·19	47	22,963	0 2 8
Difference ...	—45,766·07	+2,512	—8	—45,766·07	+10	+193	+0 2 6·4

46. This party was employed throughout the year in Kolábá, and completed the organization of that district.

47. The Divisional Officer, referring to the comparative slowness of the work last season, ascribes it to the greater difficulty of the country and of obtaining daily labour, which had to be procured by the month, and lastly, to sickness of the members of the permanent establishment who all suffered from fever.

48. The character of the forest examined was similar to that organised during the previous season, and for which a plan of working was submitted for the sanction of Government with my No. 5309, dated 13th December, 1894. The work last season was carried out on the same lines, and the proposed plan of working the forests has been submitted by the Divisional Officer and will shortly be in the hands of Government.

49. The cost of the preparation of plans for Kolábá has amounted to Rs. 46,119, and that for Kanara to Rs. 1,56,707 up to date.

50. The total area for which complete *data* were collected, comprised 413,856 acres, and the average cost per acre came to 7 annas and 10 pies. Complete working-plans have been submitted for 364,257 acres of this area.

II.—WORKING OF THE YEAR.

(*a*).—Communications and Buildings.

51. Form No. 51, appended, shows details of works executed during the year under report.

52. "Roads and bridges" cost Rs. 1,845, and buildings, &c., Rs. 4,754.

53. In the Northern Division of Kanara, a sum of Rs. 304 was expended on making new cart-tracks, and Rs. 130 on repairing old tracks. 4 watch-houses and 3 wells were newly built for Rs. 2,150, and Rs. 294 were expended in repairing existing buildings.

54. In the Central Division of Kanara, Rs. 631 were laid out on road-repairs, and Rs. 745 on repairs, &c., to Forest-buildings.

55. In the Southern Division of Kanara, repairs to buildings cost Rs. 482, and, in Belgaum Rs. 132. The Halshi-Nágargáli forest-road was repaired at a cost of Rs. 543.

56. The Dharwar and Kolábá depôt-and guard-houses were repaired for Rs. 180.

(*b*).—Protection of Forests from Injury.

(*1*).—*General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

57. The following table shows the number of prosecutions and breaches of forest rules during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Division.	Cases of the year 1893-94.							Cases of the year 1894-95.							Percentage of failures.	
	Pending in Court on 1st July 1893.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1894.	Pending in Court on 1st July 1894.	Taken into Court during the year.	Total.	Disposed of by Magistrates during the year.			Pending in Court on 30th June 1895.	1893-94.	1894-95.
				Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.					Convictions.	Acquittals.	Total.			
Northern Division, Kanara ...	3	102	105	32	73	105	...	...	55	55	19	17	36	19	69	47·9
Central Division, Kanara... ...	...	25	25	15	6	21	4	4	12	16	10	6	16	...	24	37
Southern Division, Kanara ...	...	36	36	31	3	34	2	2	12	14	8	5	13	1	8	38·5
Belgaum Division	6	26	32	26	5	31	1	1	31	32	21	8	29	3	15	27
Dharwar do.	2	17	19	12	5	17	2	2	14	16	8	8	16	...	26	50
Bijápur do.	...	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	22	22	21	1	22	...	...	4·5
Kolábá do.	4	287	291	187	33	220	71	71	207	278	238	25	263	15	11	9·5
Ratnagirl do.	1	62	63	43	18	61	2	2	11	13	10	2	12	1	28	16·6
Total ...	16	565	581	356	143	499	82	82	364	446	335	72	407	39	24·	17·7

Northern Division of Kánara.

58. The decrease (47) in the number of magisterial cases for 1894-95, was due to the fact that in 1893-94 an unusually large number of people had to be prosecuted for theft near the town of Karwar, and these prosecutions had a beneficial effect.

59. Of the 55 cases taken into Court, 22 were for illegal *kumri*-cultivation (18 in Súpá and 4 in Karwar).

60. In the Central Division of Kanara, the percentage was 37 against 24 of 1893-94, but the number of prosecutions decreased from 25 in 1893-94, to 12 in 1894-95. The Divisional Forest-Officer gives no explanation for the decrease. He remarks that the number of cases is so small that the percentage of failures, as compared with other years, is not a fair criterion of the degree of care exercised in bringing cases before the Courts.

61. The decrease in the number of cases is doubtless due to the leniency enjoined by Government in their Resolution No. 7907 dated 6th October, 1892. The total number of cases of all kinds has decreased in the Central Division, from 31 in 1893-94, to 25 in 1894-95, and a relatively greater number has been compounded. The Collector remarks, in regard to the offences in this division, that "the very small number of such cases shows with what leniency and consideration the forest-officers enforce the Act, though, no doubt, if there were larger establishments able to do more patrolling, a much larger number of petty offences would be discovered, and some of these it would certainly be desirable to have punished."

62. In the Southern Division of Kanara, the number also decreased from 36 to 12. Ten of these cases occurred in Siddápúr, and out of the nine disposed of in that range, conviction was obtained in four, all of which were for the illicit cutting of timber. In the five cases in which conviction failed, three were for cutting *soppu* of the reserved kinds of trees and they were let off on the ground that they were trivial offences. Two were let off for want of sufficient evidence.

63. The percentage of failures was 38 against 8 in 1893-94.

64. The decrease in the number of cases is partly balanced by the increase in the number of compoundings (14). The decrease in the number of cases may be attributed to the desire on the part of the Divisional Officer to carry out the lenient policy of Government.

65. In Belgaum, the number of cases increased from 26 to 31, and the percentage of failure from 15 to 27. The failures were mostly in Khánápúr, where, of 9 cases, 5 were dismissed. In most cases of failure the result is reported to be due to the dishonesty of witnesses who stated one thing before the Range-Officer, but quite the opposite before Magistrates. Of the 31 cases taken before Magistrates, 27 were for misappropriation of timber and minor produce, 2 for illicit grazing, and 2 for illegal cultivation in forests.

66. In Dharwar, there were 14 cases against 17 in 1893-94, and 2 were pending trial at the commencement of the year. Of the 16 cases disposed of by Magistrates, only 8 were successful, the percentage of failures being 50, against 26 in the previous year. The Divisional Officer is unable to explain the cause of this increased percentage.

67. In Bijápúr, the number of cases rose from 10 to 22, and nearly all were for theft of wood. Only in one case were the offenders acquitted, a fact which tends to show that the Divisional Officer exercised good judgment in selecting cases for trial. The cause of the increase in the number is not apparent.

68. In Kolábá, the number fell from 287 to 207, and failures were also slightly less. The decrease in the number of cases was partly owing to the circumstance that an unusually large number of cases (126) of illicit *dalhi* cultivation was taken into Court in 1893-94, but the Divisional Officer attributes it, to a less extent, to slackness of the establishment. Of the 263 cases disposed of, only 25 were unsuccessful.

69. Of the 13 cases—11 of the year under report and 2 of the preceding one—disposed of by Magistrates in Ratnagiri, 2 were dismissed. Of these two, one related to the theft of wood in *khóti*-land. All, except one of these cases, were of small importance, and were settled by fines. The remaining one, in which the *khóts* of Bándh-Tivre were accused of having obstructed the forest-officers in the cutting of trees in *dhárá*-land, was dismissed on the ground that the cutting of trees did not form part of the lawful authority of forest-officers.

70. Details of cases of misappropriation of timber and other minor produce, as required by Government Resolution No. 7232 dated 12th September, 1892, are given in Appendix 52 A.

71. Appendix 52 B shows details of cases compounded under section 67 of the Forest-Act, during the year under report.

72. The following gives the cases dealt with under the section in each division for 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Division.	1893-94.				1984-95.			
	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases commuted.	Number of cases discharged.	Amount of compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	33	33	...	409	98	98	...	504
Central do. ...	7	6	1	17	13	13	...	32
Southern do. ...	1	1	...	9	15	15	...	61
Belgaum Division	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Dharwar do.	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Bijápúr do.	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Kolábá do.	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnagiri do.	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

73. The increase (55) in the number of cases compounded, occurs mostly in Northern and Southern Kanara and Belgaum. In the Súpá sub-division (Northern Kanara), the number rose from 4 to 64, and the increase was due to the sudden outbreak of *Kumri* referred to in paragraph 59. In Southern Kanara, cases of illicit cutting of *Soppu* were compounded during the year while in the preceding year they were disposed of by the sale or destruction of the produce.

74. In Belgaum, where the number rose from 84 to 115, a large number of offences of timber-cutting was compounded.

75. In Kolábá, the number fell from 181 to 122, and this fall is due to the occurrence of fewer cases of unauthorized cultivation by wild tribes. The amount of compensation recovered was, however, larger by Rs. 170. In three of the cases sums over Rs. 50 were levied. In these cases there were no less than 51 offenders who were fined Rs. 264.

76. Appendix 52 shows the number of cases compounded and taken into Court, during the year under report. The following table gives the figures for the past two years:—

Division,	Taken into Court.		Compounded under Section 67.		Total number of cases.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	102	55	33	98	135	153
Central do. ...	25	12	6	13	31	25
Southern do. ...	36	12	1	15	37	27
Belgaum Division	26	31	84	115	110	146
Dharwar do.	17	14	5	11	22	25
Bijápúr do.	10	22	12	22	22	44
Kolábá do.	287	207	181	122	468	329
Ratnagiri do.	62	11	39	20	101	31
Total ...	565	364	361	416	926	780

77. The total number of offences detected in the Circle, decreased by 146, while the number compounded, increased by 55, facts which appear to indicate that on the whole greater leniency was displayed towards offenders. I must say that Divisional Officers, who report particulars of all cases to me, appear to me to have exercised their powers under section 67 of the Forest Act with great consideration, and I have certainly been unable to detect any tendency to harshness in their dealings under that section. All Collectors, too, with one exception, who have referred to the subject in their forwarding memoranda, consider that Divisional Officers have worked this section with care and judgment.

78. The Collector of Bijápúr alone offers a qualified dissent from this opinion. In Bijápúr, the number of compoundings rose from 12 to 22, and the Collector is of opinion that "there appears ground for apprehension that the orders of Government regarding the application of the section have not been strictly followed. In three of the cases, the amount of compensation recovered was only 2 annas each; and in all these cases the amount of compensation was equal to the estimated value of the damage to the forests. In future, however, the proceedings under that section will be subjected to closer supervision in accordance with the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 4516, dated 18th June, 1895."

79. The sums levied naturally seem paltry to a new-comer. But, in forestry, the word "valuable" is a very relative term, and depends on circumstances. In Bijápúr, if a few miserable sticks, used in the construction of the slenderest fabrics be excepted, the forest consists of scrub fit for nothing but firewood. The produce (with the exception of *cassia*, the bark of which is used in tanning) is removed by head-loads or animal-loads for sale as firewood in the bazárs, and a head-load of such stuff is worth only a few annas. If, therefore, no notice is taken of the theft of a head-load of this description, no notice can be taken of the theft of, practically, the whole forest. A man, who is caught perhaps in one act of fifty, is warned, and let off. When the same individual is again caught in the commission of an offence, it is compounded by the payment of the value of the wood as estimated by a *panch*, whose sympathies are entirely on the side of the thief, who then goes off to the nearest bazár and sells his load for its real value. In my opinion, these cases in Bijápúr have been extremely leniently dealt with, in fact too leniently. To accept only the value of the wood as estimated by an indulgent *panch*, is really to offer a premium on theft, in a district, moreover, which is extremely badly off for wood, and in which the protection of the remnants of the forest is of very great importance to agriculturists as well as to the inhabitants, generally.

80. A large number of cases was let off with simple warning. There were 101 such cases in Kolábá, and altogether 363 have been reported.

(2).—*Protection from Fire.*

81. The following table shows the results reported for each Division :—

Division.	Area in Square Miles.			Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost.		Proportion of area under fire-protection to total area of Reserves.
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
					Rs.	Pies.	
Northern Division of Kanara	567·05	5·23	561·82	·92	21·87	6·5	...
Central Division of Kanara	275·43	37·79	237·64	13·72	24·07	7·2	...
Southern Division of Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum Division ...	308·43	8·85	299·58	2·8	10	3	...
Dharwar do. ...	56·22	8·23	47·99	14·16	12·12	3·6	...
Bijápúr do. ...	104·32	5·28	99·04	5·06	4·6	1·4	...
Kolábá do. ...	100·57	1·64	98·93	·01	6·7	2·01	...
Ratnagiri do. ...	20·08	·00	20·08	·00	0·81	·25	...
Total in 1894-95 ...	1,432·10	67·02	1,365·08	4·68	16·69	5·00	50·77
Total in 1893-94 ...	1,320·	26·	1,294·	1·97	15·62	4·68	53·41
Increase or Decrease in 1894-95	+112	+41	+71	+2·71	+1·07	+0·32	—2·64

82. A larger area was firetraced in every division excepting Bijápúr. The cost per square mile increased from Rs. 15·62 to Rs. 16·69 owing to the long drought. The failures reported also increased 2·71 per cent.

83. The comparative failure of the operations is partly ascribed to incendiarism and partly to the long drought, which increased the danger of accidental fire. It is quite impossible to say positively, in any case, to which of the two causes a fire should be ascribed, unless, indeed, an incendiary has been detected in the very act—an extremely rare occurrence. Where, however, the same jungles

are burnt year after year, as in parts of Mundgod, there is strong presumptive evidence that the fires have been wilfully lighted.

84. The apparent decrease in the proportion of area protected from fire to the total area, is owing to about 305 square miles of "Protected" forest having been converted into "Reserved" during the year under report.

85. In the Northern Division of Kanara, of the 567·05 square miles attempted to be protected, only 5·23 square miles were reported as having been burnt, the area burnt in the previous year being ·38 of the 513·61 square miles fire-traced. Thirty-two fires occurred in the division. Of these, 28 are reported to have been purposely lighted by villagers for grazing purposes.

86. In the Halyál-range, 49 square miles of forest were added to the specially protected area, during the year.

87. The area under protection in Central Kanara, was increased by 13·54 square miles. The cost per square mile was Rs. 24·07, against Rs. 22·92 of 1893-94.

88. No special measures were adopted in Southern Kanara, and the greater part of the Siddápúr and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt.

89. The area attempted in Belgaum amounted to 308·43 square miles, against 278·88 square miles in 1893-94. The percentage of failure to area protected, was 2·8, against 2·49. There was a little increase in the expenditure, which came to Rs. 10 per square mile, as against 9·04 of the previous year. The increase was necessitated by the extension of fuel-cuttings in Khánápúr, the protection of which costs more than that of the ordinary forests. The fire-protection had also to be prolonged owing to absence of storms in April and May.

90. One hundred and five cases of fire are reported to have occurred in the protected area, and nearly all of them were, Mr. Murray says, "undoubtedly caused by incendiaries intent on getting an early supply of grass for their cattle or of ashes for their fields."

91. The area attempted in Dharwar, showed a small increase (2·31 square miles), and the results reported compare favourably with those of the previous year. There were 63 reported fires in the division.

92. In Kolábá, about one-quarter of the area of the division was under protection, and 98·93 square miles are reported to have been successfully protected out of 100·57 square miles attempted. The cost, however, is about double that of the previous year, and this is because the number of fire-traces was increased during the year under report.

93. The following areas are estimated to have escaped fire without the adoption of special measures :—

	Acres.
Northern Division of Kanara	471,531
Central Division of Kanara	385,142
Southern Division of Kanara	919,530
Belgaum Division	230,327
Dharwar Division	218,921
Bijápúr Division	88,960
Kolábá Division	131,443
Ratnagiri Division	...
Total ...	2,445,854

94. The area reported as having escaped fire without the taking of special measures amounted to 4,162 square miles, or 77·3 per cent. of the whole area, during 1893-94. During the year under report, it amounted to 3,822 square miles, or 71·8 per cent. of the whole area. I am afraid that but little reliance can be placed on these figures. Those for Sirsi and Siddápúr, for instance, are, I should say from what I saw, extremely inaccurate. In these two ranges 1,111 acres, of a total area of 531,075 acres, are reported to have been burnt, and the damage is said to have been Rs. 21. In my opinion, a far greater area than that reported was burnt, and it is quite certain that the extent of the fires has been greatly under-estimated in both ranges.

95. Altogether there were 649 cases of detected fires, but the offenders were discovered in only 12.

(3.)—Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

96. The area closed to all animals amounts to 852 square miles, to browsers 845, and that open to all animals to 3,648 square miles. Details of the areas closed and left open respectively, are given in Appendix 54.

97. The area closed to browsers during the year, shows an increase of 114 square miles. In the reserved forests of Gókák in Belgaum, the grazing of goats and sheep was prohibited. The total area closed to all animals, in the Circle, is the same as the previous year's, but there is an increase of 1, 4 and 24 square miles in Southern Kanara, Belgaum and Kolábá, respectively. Twenty-seven square miles of the area closed during the "whole year" in 1893-94, were only closed for a "part of the year" in 1894-95.

98. The number of cattle impounded during the year under report and the year before, in open and closed forests, is given below:—

Division.	Number of Animals impounded during 1893-94.			Number of Animals impounded during 1894-95.		
	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.	In open Forests.	In closed Forests.	Total.
Northern Division of Kanara ...	111	157	268	3	312	315
Central Division do. ...	37	71	108	...	269	269
Southern Division do. ...	8	62	70	...	17	17
Belgaum Division	3,527	2,019	5,546	1,783	3,523	5,306
Dharwar do.	2,253	981	3,234	2,752	3,501	6,253
Bijapúr do.	2,270	1,299	3,569	2,846	1,087	3,933
Kolábá do.	...	573	573	244	1,801	2,045
Ratnagiri do.	...	224	224	26	268	294
Total ...	8,206	5,386	13,592	7,654	10,778	18,432

99. The increase in the number impounded in Dharwar is ascribed by the Divisional Officer to greater vigilance on the part of the forest-subordinates.

100. There is a relatively large increase in the Central Division, but the number of cattle impounded was still very small for so large an area.

101. In Kolábá, the large increase is mainly due to trespass of cattle on closed areas. Those which were impounded in open forests belonged to persons who declined to pay the fee.

102. The comparatively small increase or decrease in other divisions appears to call for no remark.

(*c*).—Improvement of Forest Growth.

(*1*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

(*1*).—*By Seed.*

103. Owing to the increased prevalence of fires and the long drought the season was a most unfavourable one for natural reproduction by seed.

104. During my tour in the Gokák-forests of the Belguam Division, I was pleased to see that there had been at least no deterioration since I last visited them some years ago, the general impression left on my mind being that the better parts had, if anything, improved.

105. In the Bijápúr Division, which is the driest in the Circle, I was struck with the excellent natural growth, from seed of *Dodonœa viscosa* and *Chloroxylon swietenia* in places in which sand had collected in the interstices of rock, or in the hollows. But, at the same time, it was very apparent that cattle had trespassed greatly on the closed portions of the reserves, and it seems to be necessary in this, as well as in other dry districts, to resort to the fencing of closed areas. If, therefore, barbed wire-fences, which are about to be tried in the more valuable forests, prove a success, it may perhaps be worth while to introduce them in the scrub-jungles of Bijápúr, Dharwar and Belgaum, in none of which illicit grazing can, it seems, be suppressed by ordinary means.

106. Curiously enough, some of the best natural reproduction by seed is to be found in the young coppice-forests from which fuel for the West Deccan Railway is procured. In them, vigorous young seedlings of the better kinds may be seen flourishing even under dense coppice. Numerous seedlings of the following species were noticed:—*Careya arborea*, *Xylia dolabriformis* (now

reckoned a much better material for sleepers than teak), *Terminalia tomentosa*, *T. paniculata* (both excellent timber species), *T. chebula* (a good timber-tree, besides yielding the myrobollam of commerce). This seedling-growth is a very satisfactory feature in the regeneration of these fuel-forests. It should ensure their permanence and improvement, and may perhaps be ascribed to fairly-good protection from cattle-trespass. At present the sustained yield of the area, referred to, is about 50,000 tons of 68 cubic feet each, but when it is fully stocked, the yield will be very much greater.

(2).—By Coppice.

107. There is nothing to add, under this head, to what has been written in former reports. Coppice-growth is satisfactory except in comparatively few cases in which the soil, or the stools, have become exhausted.

(2).—Artificial Regeneration.

108. The dibbling-in of seeds of the better kinds of tree and the planting, out of seedlings under a certain amount of shade, appear to be the best and cheapest modes of artificially regenerating and improving the jardinaged forests of Kanara. Regular plantations there, or in the poorer jungles of the Circle are rarely completely successful and always very expensive, and the attention of the Department is, therefore, directed to periodical closures in the first place, and, secondly, to the supplementing of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seeds, and by the planting of superior species under cover of the advance-growth. In the more populous parts of the Circle, the difficulty of complete closure is one of the principal obstacles to be overcome, and, with a view to make it more effective, it is proposed, as already observed, to resort to barbed wire-fences, and a quantity has been budgetted for in the estimates for 1896-97.

109. Experiments made above and below the ghâts show that planted seedlings of teak and other valuable species are quite able to establish themselves without aid if provided with a moderate amount of shade. Ample evidence of the truth of this assertion exists, for example, in the forests of Katgal below the ghâts, and in those of Birchí above the ghâts; but teak-seedlings planted out in regular plantations, in the open, require to be watered for one or two seasons, and even then do not seem to thrive. These considerations have led to regular plantations being looked upon with disfavour.

Northern Division of Kanara.

110. *In the Halyál-range*, 6,500 teak-seedlings were planted in the forests in bamboo-tubes.

111. *In the Súpá-range*, 3,300 were put out, and, of those planted last season, 1,500 are reported to be flourishing.

112. In the Karwar-range, 1,700 teak-seedlings were put down. Of the previous season's crop, 1,200 teak and 900 *hardas* are reported to be doing well.

Central Division of Kanara.

113. *Yellápúr-range.*—A regular plantation in the Wantmane-jungle proved a failure and was abandoned.

114. The number of young plants put out in plantations was 3,955.

115. The number of young plants surviving in *plantations* was 13,927, against 13,659 in 1893-94.

116. *Ankola-range.*—3,950 seedlings were put out in plantations, and the number of young plants surviving in plantations, was 27,825, against 26,472 in 1893-94.

117. *Mundgod-range.*—4,174 teak-seedlings were put down in the Hulihond-plantation. At the end of the year, 5,114 young plants survived in the plantation. Much damage was done by a fire that swept over this plantation, but it is hoped that the burnt seedlings will shoot up, as some have already sprouted again.

118. Besides the above additions to regular plantations, 16,714 plants were planted in suitable places in the forests of the Central Division; and seeds were dibbled in on 44,386 patches and 33 bag-fuls were sown broadcast.

Southern Division of Kanara.

119. 1,100 plants were put down, from a nursery, in the forest of Katgal, and were looking well at the end of the season.

Belgaum Division.

120. 956 plants of blackwood, *hone* (Pterocarpus marsupium) and *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) were put down in the fenced portion of the Hemadge-forest, and, of these, 715 survive.

121. 108 seeds of *Swietenia macrophylla*, received from Mr. Gleadow, were sown: 50 have germinated.

Kolábá: Ratnágiri. 122. 7,302 plants, chiefly casuarina, were put down from nurseries in the Dápóli plantation, and 9 *khandis* of seed were sown broadcast in the forest.

Bijápúr. 123. 37 maunds of *nim*-seed, 12 of *Chloroxylon swietenia* and 6 seers of sandal were collected and sown.

(3).—Early Thinnings.

124. 123 acres of the Karwar casuarina-plantation were thinned.

125. 172 square miles of forest in the Halyál-range were thinned, and 25 square miles in Súpá.

126. 648 acres in the Hunshettikóp-jungle of the Yellápúr-range were thinned.

127. 4,000 acres of forest were thinned in the Khánápúr-range of the Belgaum Division.

(4).—Other Operations for the Improvement of the Forest.

128. In Kolábá, inferior species on 4,200 acres were girdled to death.

129. Similar operations were carried out in Belgaum (4,000 acres): in the Yellápúr-range (200 acres): in Súpá-range (1,200 acres): in Karwar-range (1,000 acres).

130. Forest guards were also employed in cutting down creepers and other vegetation that interfered with the growth of superior species.

(5).—Experiments.

131. A small quantity of seed of *Swietenia macrophylla* was sown in the Yellápúr-range, and 94 seedlings were raised and transplanted, but died in the course of the year.

132. In the Belgaum-range, 50 seedlings of this species were grown.

CHAPTER III.

GROSS YIELD AND OUTTURN OF FOREST PRODUCE.

NORTHERN, CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS OF KANARA.

133. The large teak exploited, yielded 404,129 cubic feet against 371,216 cubic feet in 1893-94; and small teak, such as poles, rafters, &c., aggregated 58,610 cubic feet against 28,018 cubic feet.

134. The large jungle-wood removed, fell, from 336,605 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 322,265 cubic feet in 1894-95, and small jungle-wood, from 20,298, to 11,393 cubic feet. The quantity of large black-wood exploited also fell, from 30,205, to 18,055 cubic feet.

135. The increase in the yield of large teak, occurs chiefly in the Northern Division of Kanara, where contractors brought in wood (about 70,000 cubic feet) which was due in the previous year. On the other hand, the Central Division of Kanara shows a decrease of about 39,000 cubic feet, because wood for the Kódibág-depôt arrived too late to be accounted for in 1894-95.

136. There was a good demand for teak-poles, and, therefore, the clearing-off of teak in occupied lands was accelerated.

137. In 1893-94 the demand for *matti* (Terminalia tomentosa) and black-wood was abnormally great, and to this circumstance is due the decrease in the quantity of jungle-and black-wood exploited during 1894-95.

138. The demand for bamboos continued to be good, the number of stems extracted rising, from 3,707,493, to 4,386,358.

139. The crop of myrobollams was very poor, the quantity collected being 2,312 khandis against 4,479 in 1893-94.

140. The firewood exploited, increased, from 1,211,623 cubic feet, to 3,142,352. The increase is common to all three divisions of Kánara, but occurs chiefly in Northern and Southern Kanara; about 356,000 cubic feet more than the quantity removed in 1893-94 were

removed by exporters. The fuel supplied to the Southern Mahrátta Railway-Company from Northern Kanara, was 1,064,140 cubic feet, against 744,780 cubic feet in 1893-94.

BELGAUM.

141. The yield of large teak rose, from 8,911 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 17,351 cubic feet in 1894-95; and of black-wood from 233 to 5,496 cubic feet; but of jungle-wood fell, from 6,417 cubic feet, to 3,462 cubic feet.

142. The outturn of small teak, black-and jungle-wood (poles, &c.), measured 41,724, 20, and 16,060 against 68,875, 700 and 31,255, respectively.

143. The increase in the number of teak and black-wood logs is due to the extraction of a large quantity of dead wood from the Nágargáli and Táwarkatti-forests, and to the sale of trees from *málki* lands. The decrease in the small wood is ascribed to the fact that a smaller number of trees suitable for poles, was found in firewood cuttings in Belgaum, Chikódi and Gókák. 9,751 sandalwood-trees were removed from occupied lands against 133; and small pieces of jungle-wood useful for agricultural purposes, amounted to 9,963 against 12,088 cubic feet.

144. The yield of firewood was 3,119,827 cubic feet against 5,064,051 cubic feet. A large quantity was exploited from the Athni bábul-*kurans* in 1893-94, but none in 1894-95. The railway fuel also decreased, from 4,254,382 cubic feet, to 2,359,090; and lighting-wood from 16,802 to 9,020 cubic feet. The supply of railway-fuel was curtailed, because an increased supply was taken from Kanara.

145. The yield of myrobollams also decreased, from 5,814, to 3,067 khandis, owing to a bad seed-year.

146. The number of bamboos fell, from 512,087, to 441,642. The demand for *medár*, or medium-sized bamboos, diminished, though there was increased demand for the largest and smallest kinds.

147. The outturn of *shigekái* (pods of *Accacia concinna*) was 225 *khandis* against 260.

DHARWAR.

148. The yield of teak decreased, from 147,217 cubic feet in 1893-94, to 70,869; but that of jungle-and black-wood rafters and *jiráyat*-pieces (agricultural wood) rose, from 6,704 to 13,220 cubic feet. The quantity of fuel extracted, also increased, from 250,591 cubic feet, to 296,060 cubic feet, and the number of bamboos from 363,146, to 409,017.

149. The decrease in the yield of teak is ascribable to the fact that the demand in the previous year was phenomenal, and, therefore, a much larger quantity was exploited. The demand, however, for wood of the less valuable species was brisk during 1894-95, and a larger quantity of firewood was removed for local consumption.

150. 10,853 sandal-wood-trees were removed from *Malki* lands, against 7,766.

BIJA'PU'R.

151. The jungle-wood-poles and pieces removed, increased, from 6,069, to 9,071 cubic feet; and firewood, from 186,226 cubic feet, to 218,962 cubic feet.

KOLA'BA'.

152. The yield of teak is reported to have decreased, from 478,674, to 378,786 cubic feet, and the quantity of firewood to have increased, from 1,102,940, to 1,850,027.

153. The falling-off in the yield of timber is probably not as large as it appears to be. The trees this year were sold standing for a lump sum and the means of measuring the wood exploited were less exact than when the wood was stacked and measured after exploitation.

154. As regards the increase in fuel, some of the contractors of the previous year were allowed extensions, and this fact led to the extraction of a quantity of firewood which should have been exploited during the previous year. The *coupes* in the Karjat-range were better stocked than those of the previous year.

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

155. Forms Nos. 61—65 appended, show the details of the year's transactions.

156. The receipts and expenditure of the Circle for the Forest-years 1893-94 and 1894-95 were :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.			Surplus or net Revenue.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	5,55,022	3,05,459	8,60,481	6,70,836
1894-95	15,25,028	4,96,239	3,19,441	8,15,680	7,09,348
	—6,289	—58,783	+13,982	—44,801	+38,512

157. The gross revenue of the year was less by Rs. 6,289, but the surplus was greater by Rs. 38,512. This result is due to increased receipts for wood under II*a* and *b* in Kolábá, and to the recovery of a larger amount of outstandings in Kanara and Belgaum.

158. The following shows the revenue and outstandings at the end of the two years:—

Year.	Amount realized.	Balance due to the Department at the end of the year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	15,31,317	2,94,856	18,26,173
1894-95	15,25,028	1,87,756	17,12,784

159. The balance due to the department in the Northern and Central divisions of Kanara decreased, from Rs. 166,774 and Rs. 68,929, respectively, in 1893-94, to Rs. 1,06,765 and Rs. 56,168 in 1894-95 ; and that in Belgaum from 43,234 to 5,626.

160. The following shows the receipts and expenditure under main heads :—

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Revenue.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	11,06,415	10,18,082	.....	88,333
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	4,03,066	4,82,209	79,143	.....
III.—Drift and waif wood and consficated forest produce	4,299	2,388	.....	1,911
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government	25	90	65	.....
V.—Miscellaneous	17,512	22,259	4,747	.....
Grand Total, Revenue ...	15,31,317	15,25,028	.....	6,289

Heads of Revenue and Charges.	Forest years.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Conservancy and Works.				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency	4,27,370	3,55,006	.....	72,364
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	8,836	11,508	2,672	.....
III.—Drift and waif-wood and confiscated forest produce ...	67	81	14	.....
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to share-holders in forests managed by Government ...	12,918	23,874	10,956	.....
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant.	2,528	2,759	231	.....
VII.—Communications and buildings ...	6,743	6,599	.....	144
VIII.—Organization, improvement and extension of forests	89,123	94,025	4,902	.....
IX.—Miscellaneous	7,437	2,387	.....	5,050
Total A.—Conservancy and Works ...	5,55,022	4,96,239	.....	58,783
B.—Establishments.				
I.—Salaries	2,56,137	2,69,543	13,406	.....
II.—Travelling allowances	37,425	38,532	1,107	.....
III.—Contingencies	11,897	11,366	.....	531
Total B.—Establishments ...	3,05,459	3,19,441	13,982	.....
Grand Total, Charges ...	8,60,481	8,15,680	.....	44,801

161. The receipts show decreases under I and III, and increases under the remaining heads.

I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

162. The decrease is met with as follows:—Rs. 10,401 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 6,123 under "*b* Firewood," and Rs. 71,247 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

163. Under *a*, decreases occur in Kolábá (Rs. 33,536), Dharwar (Rs. 2,372), Central (Rs. 42,355) and Southern (Rs. 7,047) Kanara. While, Northern Kanara shows an increase (Rs. 75,079), due to better demand for timber sold at the Halyál-depôt, (the price obtained being higher by Rs. 12 per 100 cubic feet) and to recovery of outstandings. The decrease in Kolábá is accounted for by the increase under "II*a*." *Coupes* were sold for lump sums instead of being exploited departmentally.

164. In Central Kanara, less wood was sold during 1894-95 (170,000 cubic feet against 250,000 in 1893-94), and two years' stock of timber was sold at the Kódibág-depôt during 1893-94, because certain timber (about 18,000 cubic feet) could not, owing to unavoidable circumstances, be taken down to that depôt during 1892-93; the wood sales above the ghâts were also very poor owing to the inferior quality of the wood.

165. The cause of the decrease in Southern Kanara was that outstandings for 1893-94 on account of Singanhalli-depôt-wood were transferred with the depôt to Central Kanara.

166. The decrease (Rs. 6,123) under *b*, is due to a decrease in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Southern Mahráttá Railway Company.

167. The decrease (Rs. 71,247) under *e*, is due to the low rates obtained for myrobolams and to the smallness of the crop.

II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS.

168. The increase under *a*, (Rs. 50,718), is ascribable to the exploitation of a larger quantity of wood in Kolábá (*vide* remarks under "*Ia*") and also to the sale of reserved

wood in *Mólki*-lands (increase Rs. 41,197). In Central Kanara, there was a brisk demand for wood for export in Coast-tálukas, and this caused an increase of Rs. 8,892 in the revenue of that division.

169. There is an increase of Rs. 13,675, under *b Firewood*, which occurs chiefly in Kolábá and Central Kanara, and is due to the causes given in the preceding paragraph.

170. The increases under *c* (Rs. 10,666) and *d* (Rs. 2,840) are owing (1) to increased rates realized for bamboos, and (2) to a part of the grazing revenue of Kanara (about Rs. 3,000) for 1893-94 having been credited in the accounts of 1892-93. In the grazing-revenue, there is an increase of Rs. 1,540 in Kolábá, where the departmental fee system was extended to some more tálukas during the year.

171. The increase under "V," (Rs. 5,211), is due (*a*) to the rent of *kuran*-lands leased out for the eradication of prickly pear in combination with cultivation in Belgaum and (*b*) to the increased sale of *malki* pass-books in Kolábá.

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

172. The decrease under I, *viz.* Rs. 72,364, is met with as follows:—Rs. 11,462 under "*a* Timber," Rs. 42,778 under "*b* Firewood" and Rs. 17,955 under "*e* Grass and other minor produce."

173. Under *a*, decreases occur in Central Kanara (Rs. 30,675) and Kolábá (Rs. 11,410) owing (1) to the payment for two years' supply of timber for the Kódibág-depôt having been made in 1893-94 and (2) to a corresponding decrease in the receipts. Northern Kanara, however, shows an increase of Rs. 31,131, because of payments made to contractors of the previous year.

174. The decrease under *b* (Rs. 42,778) is on account of the decreased supply of Railway-fuel, and reduction of rates paid for its extraction in Belgaum, in whose actuals there is a decrease of Rs. 55,026. The increase of Rs. 11,324 in Northern Kanara, is due to the corresponding increase in the revenue.

175. The decrease under *e* (Rs. 17,955) is owing to the scanty crop of myrobollams.

176. The increases under "II" (Rs. 2,673) and "V" (Rs. 10,956), are on account of payments made to village-officers for collecting revenue derived from sale of timber on *malki*-lands, and of shares to *khóts* and *rakhwáldárs* in Kolábá. That under "VIII," is due (1) to charges on account of the demarcation of forests in Central and Southern Kanara, and (2) to firelines having been opened earlier in Northern Kanara; and, under "IX," to no money's having been expended from the capitation grant in Belgaum and Kolábá.

B.—Establishments.

177. The increase of Rs. 13,407 under "I. Salaries," is ascribable (1) to acting promotions of officers, (2) to a new Assistant-Conservator of Forests posted to this Circle, and (3) to increased exchange-compensation-allowance.

178. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure for the last 5 years:—

Financial year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.			Surplus.
		A.—Conservancy and Works.	B.—Establishments.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	13,49,826	4,38,426	2,66,529	7,04,955	6,44,871
1891-92	11,47,707	4,37,415	2,67,816	7,05,231	4,42,476
1892-93	12,01,085	3,88,824	2,85,773	6,74,597	5,26,488
1893-94	15,12,407	5,37,493	3,02,280	8,39,773	6,72,624
1894-95	15,49,856	5,15,255	3,14,817	8,30,072	7,19,784
Average annual ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,01,248
In 1893-94 the	average annu	al surplus was	.....	.....	5,92,358

179. The large increase in the net revenue for 1894-95, is mainly due to (1) the recovery of outstandings (the difference between those of 1894-95 and 1893-94 being Rs. 1,07,100), and (2) the diminution of expenditure under "Works" (Rs. 58,782). On the other hand, the crop of myrobollams was so bad as to cause diminished receipts for that produce amounting to Rs. 73,120. Had it been normal, the balance-sheet of 1894-95 would have been just about as favourable as that of the previous year, which showed an improvement of Rs. 1,46,136 on 1892-93.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

TOUR OF THE CONSERVATOR.

180. On November 10th, I left head-quarters, and, accompanied by the Divisional Officer, Belgaum, marched through the Gókák-forests to Panchgáon. From Panchgáon I went to Kaládgi, in the Bijápúr District, and thence to Bágalkót and Bijápúr. At Bijápúr, I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, proceeded to Nílgund and Bádámi. On December 5, I took train to Dharwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, and, after a stay of 4 days, continued my journey south to the Ranebennur and Kód tálukas of Dharwar. On the 25th December, I left Hírekerúr in Kód, and marched, *viâ* Shirálkóp and Sórab, in Mysore, to Siddápúr and Jóg, in the Southern Division of Kanara, which was reached on January 1. On the 6th, I continued my journey towards Honáwar, where I met the Divisional Officer, Southern Division of Kanara, on the 10th. Thence we went to Chandávar, Katgál, Hireguti, Ankólá, Karwar, Kothebhávi, Sunksál, and, up the Arbail-ghát, to Yellápúr, which was reached on February 18. After a halt of 6 days at Yellápúr, I proceeded to Manchikeri, Kalli, Sóndá, and Sirsi, which was reached on March 22. On the 24th, Camp was moved to Banwási, and thence to Dásankóp, Pálá, Chitgeri, and Bilki, in the Central Division of Kanara, which was reached on April 1. On the 6th, Camp was moved to Yellápúr. From Yellápúr, where I met the Divisional Officer, Central Division of Kanara, I proceeded to Halyál, in the Northern Division of Kanara, which was reached on the 19th April. Thence Camp was moved to Barchi, and afterwards to Nágargáli, Astóli, Anmod, Chándwádi, Jagalbet, and back to Nágargáli, which was reached on May 23rd. On June 13th, I returned to head-quarters for the rains.

ESTABLISHMENT.

181. The *personnel* remained the same as in the previous year, save for the addition of Mr. Copleston, a home-trained officer, who was posted on arrival in India to this Circle, and of 4 students, from the College of Science, appointed probationers.

182. The actual cost on account of the superior and subordinate staffs amounted to Rs. 1,24,916 and Rs. 1,17,977, respectively, against Rs. 1,10,391 and Rs. 1,17,940 of 1893-94.

183. The changes among the officers of the superior staff were :—

184. Mr. Stewart, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, transferred to the Panch Maháls, handed over charge of his office, on the afternoon of 20th July, 1894, to Mr. W. G. Betham, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

185. Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party I, was on privilege-leave from 5th August to 17th September, 1894.

186. Mr. W. G. Betham, Divisional Forest-Officer, Kolábá, was on 2 months' leave on medical certificate, from 15th August to 15th October, 1894, during which time the charge of his office was held by Mr. A. C. Robinson, Extra-Assistant-Conservator and sub-Divisional Officer, Kolábá, in addition to his own, for part of that time (14th to 17th August), and, for the rest of it, by Mr. F. R. Dasai, transferred from the Central, to this, Circle.

187. Mr. Sheshu Manju, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, was on privilege leave from January 21 to April 17th, 1895. Mr. G. J. Rege, Ranger, acted for him.

188. Mr. W. A. Talbot, Divisional Forest Officer, Northern Division of Kanara, proceeded on 3 months' privilege-leave, handing over charge of his office on 1st March, 1895, to Mr. H. Murray, Divisional Officer, Belgaum, who held it, in addition to his own, until relieved on the 30th May, 1895, by Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Officer, Working Plans' Party I.

189. Mr. H. Mainwaring, Divisional Officer, Bijápúr, was on privilege leave from 12th March to 11th May, 1895, during which time the charge of the division was partly held by Mr. T. B. Fry, in addition to his own (Dharwar-Division), (12th to 31st March), and for the rest of it, by Mr. G. K. Betham.

190. Mr. G. K. Betham, on transfer to the Dharwar-Division, handed over charge of the Southern Division of Kanara on the 27th March, 1895, to Mr. D. M. Bijoor, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, who held it until relieved by Mr. E. G. Oliver on the 20th May, 1895, from whom it was taken charge of by Mr. W. A. Talbot on return from leave on the 28th idem.

191. Mr. T. B. Fry proceeded on 14 months' furlough, giving over charge of the Dharwar and Bijápúr Divisions to Mr. G. K. Betham on the 1st April, 1895, who relinquished that of the latter to Mr. Mainwaring on the 12th May, 1895.

192. Mr. E. G. Oliver, Divisional Forest-Officer, Working Plans' Party I, was on 1 month's privilege-leave from 28th January, 1895, and Mr. H. Mitra, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, acted for him.

193. Mr. N. D. Satáráwála, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, Working Plans' Party II, was on 2 months' privilege-leave from April 2, 1895.

GENERAL REMARKS.

194. *Kumri Cultivation in Kánara.*—In the month of May, there was a serious, and apparently preconcerted, outbreak of *kumri* on the Súpá-ghâts in the Northern Division of Kanara. Some inhabitants of Anmód, in the extreme north of the Máhál, began it by burning 20 acres of forest. The adjoining hamlets quickly followed suit, and in a very few days the evil became epidemic all along the ghâts as far south as Anshi, a distance of about 50 miles from Anmód as the crow flies. The efforts of the guards to prevent this illegal cultivation were vain in face of resistance and the odds opposed to them, and all they could do was to report each occurrence, as soon as discovered, to their superiors. On becoming aware of the seriousness of the outbreak, I dispatched as many guards and foresters as could be obtained from Belgaum, and elsewhere, to the assistance of the local officers, and proceeded to the more northern part of the affected area. There I took down the depositions of forty groups of offenders, and Mr. Murray, the Divisional Officer then in charge, did the same for the southern portion. All concerned admitted the offence, and declared that they had committed it because, *kumri* having been closed to them in Goa, they no longer have any means of subsistence. At the same time, they declared their unwillingness to cultivate, on any terms whatsoever, the numerous fallow rice-lands existing in their village areas. In the end, this being the first offence of the kind, the offenders were leniently treated, and let off with small fines, the crops, if any, resulting from the cultivation, being ordered to be destroyed. The total area burnt is estimated to be 385 acres. The work was carried out so hurriedly that only small timber could be burnt, but most of the larger trees were cut down. The pecuniary loss to Government is, however, slight, no very valuable species having been destroyed.

195. *Causes of delay in the submission of the Annual Reports.*—The date prescribed by Government for the submission of the Conservators' reports is October 31st (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8102, dated 15th November, 1890.) This date was fixed when the forest-year ended on March 31. Now, however, the forest-year has been extended to June 30th, and Divisional Officers' reports are not received by me much before September (this year the first was received on August 14th; the last report was received on September 4). References regarding statements or omissions, have to be made to Divisional Officers, which cause considerable delay in the preparation of my summary.

196. *Approaching retirement of Mr. Davidson.*—Before this report is published, Mr Davidson, now Collector of Kanara, will have retired from the service to the great regret of all forest-officers serving in that district. His intimate acquaintance with the forest-affairs of his district in their relation to public needs, co-operation, and non-interference with purely departmental matters, are qualities which ensure the maintenance of the very cordial relations that have always existed between the Revenue-and Forest-Departments in this, the most important, forest-district of the Presidency.

197. *Services of Officers.*—I have much pleasure in acknowledging the good work done by Divisional Officers and officers of the lower controlling and executive staff, and clerical branch.

198. The executive establishment has a specially hard task to perform, as it is greatly undermanned and due allowance must, therefore, be made for this fact in forming an opinion of the work done by it.

199. The following officers have been specially commended by Divisional Officers for the good work they have done:—

Mr. Mitra, Extra Assistant-Conservator.
Mr. Robinson, do.
Mr. Rege, Ranger.
Mr. Máne, do.
Mr. Nádkarni, Surveyor, Working Plans.

200. The office establishment has also worked satisfactorily.

201. *Health of Establishment.*—I regret to have to report the death of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra-Assistant-Conservator, as well as that of Mr. Ghosekhán, late Ranger in charge of the Halyál-Range. Mr. Fernandez was Divisional Officer, Ratnágiri, at the time of his death, and had served meritoriously for 32 years. Mr. Ghosekhán was also a deserving officer of long standing in the department. The deaths are also reported of 1 forester and 14 guards.

202. The conduct of the subordinate establishment was not altogether satisfactory. Twenty-two guards were dismissed, and 1 forester and 5 guards reduced.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Conservator's Office, Southern Circle,
Belgaum, 1st November 1895.

LIST OF STATEMENTS, ACCOMPANYING THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, FOR 1894-95.

Form No.	46	Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.
„ „	46A	Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.
„ „	47	Progress made in, and Expenditure incurred on, Forest Settlements.
„ „	48	Demarcation and maintenance of Boundaries.
„ „	49	Forest area surveyed and under survey.
„ „	50	Progress made in Working-Plans.
„ „	51	Communications and Buildings.
„ „	52	Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules, during 1894-95.
„ „	52A	Statement shewing the number of cases of misappropriation of minor produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.
„ „	52B	Statement shewing the number of cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
„ „	52C	Statement showing the number of cases in which fines amounting to one Rupee, two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were inflicted during 1894-95.
„ „	53	Area of Forest-tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.
„ „	54	Area open and closed to grazing during 1894-95.
„ „	55	Return of grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.
„ „	56	Area of Plantations, 1894-95.
„ „	57	Outturn of Timber and Fuel, 1894-95.
„ „	58	Outturn of minor Forest Produce, 1894-95.
„ „	59	Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to Sale-Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.
„ „	60	Abstract shewing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.
„ „	60A	Abstract shewing the value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.
„ „	61	Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions during the year 1894-95.
„ „	62	Account Current for the year 1894-95.
„ „	63	Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.
„ „	64	Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1894-95.
„ „	65	Financial results for the year 1894-95.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

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FORM No. 46.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Haliyál and Karwar.	Kanara ...	Haliyal and Karwar ...	298,425	466	...	...	298,425	466	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Yellápur, Mundgód and Ankolá.	379,282	593	...	...	379,282	593	.....	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Sirsi, Honáwar and Kumta.	Do. ...	Sirsi, Honawar and Kumta.	78,750	123	968	...	79,718	125	3360 of 4th May 1895.	
Belgaum Division.	Khanápur, Gókak, Belgaum, Sampgáon, Chikódi and Athni.	Belgaum ...	Khánápur, Gókák, Belgaum, Sampgaon, Chikódi and Athni.	340,351	532	* 84,991	†60	425,282	664	* 5618 / 2-7-94, 6580 B / 6-8-94. & 7298B, 7298 C. / 31-8-94. †3738 / 17-5-95 & 4022 / 29-5-95.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Hangal, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ranebennur.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Hángal, Bankápur, Kód, Gadag, Rón, Nargund, Hubli and Ranebennur.	109,355	171	‡ 121,265	§847	229,773	359	‡ 6301C / 26-7-94, 7195A / 28-8-94, 8637A / 22-10-94, 358B / 16-1-95, 4340A / 10-6-95 and 4533 B, 4542 A, 4547A. / 17-6-95. § 8381 / 13-10-94 & 1186 / 12-2-95.	
Bijápúr Division.	Badami and Bágalkót.	Bijápur ...	Badami, Hungund, Bijápur, Bágevadi, Muddebihál and Indi.	99,256	155	...	...	99,256	155	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhad, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nagothná.	Kolába ...	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhad, Mángaon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nagothná.	263,078	411	‖ 16,988	¶45	280,021	438	‖ 5644A / 3-7-94, 4181A / 4-6-95 & 4548A / 17-6-95. ¶ 1188 / 12-2-95.	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvár, Devgad and Malvan.	Ratnagiri ...	Dápoli, Khed, Sangameshvar, Rajápur, Chiplun, Ratnagiri, Devgad and Málvan.	12,880	20	...	...	12,880	20		
			Total ...	1,581,377	2,471	224,212	952	1,804,637	2,820		

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern C[illegible]

FORM No. 46A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or Transferred to other heads.	Area on 30th June 1895.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square miles.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division of Kanara.	Súpa	Kanara ...	Súpá	462,476	723	...	...	462,476	723	.....	
Central Division of Kanara.	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	Do. ...	Mundgód, Yellápur and Ankolá.	209,197	327	...	1	209,196	327	9003 of 3rd Nov. 1894.	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Siddápur, Honávar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	Do. ...	Siddápur, Honáwar, Sirsi, Bhatkal and Kumta.	843,203	1,317	...	...	843,263	1,317	.....	
Belgaum Division.	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókák and Parasgad.	Belgaum ...	Belgaum, Chikódi, Gókák and Parasgad.	95,900	150	...	88,725	7,175	11	6580A and 6580C of 6th August 1894; 7298A, 7298C, 7298D and 7298F of 31st Aug. 1894.	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur, and Karajgi.	Dharwar ...	Dharwar, Kalaghatgi, Bankápur, Kód, Hángal, Gadag, Ránebennur and Karajgi.	166,658	260	...	152,008	14,650	23	6301A and 6301B of 26th July 1894; 8637 and 8637B of 22nd Oct 1894; 358 and 358A of 16th Jan. 1895; 4340 & 4340B of 10th June 1895; 4465 of 14th June 1895; 4533A, 4533C, 4542, 4542B, 4547 and 4547B of 17th June 1895.	
Bijápúr Division.	Bágalkót and Badámi.	Bijápúr ...	Bágalkot, Hungund, Bijápúr, Bágevádi and Indi.	57,369	90	...	...	57,369	90	.....	
Kolába Division.	Alibág, Panvel, Pen, Róha, Máhád, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nágothná.	Kolába ...	Alibag, Panvel, Pen, Roha, Máhad, Mángáon, Karjat, Khálápur and Nagothná.	21,897	34	...	17,372	4,525	7	5644 of 3rd July 1894; 6579 of 6th Aug. 1894; 4181 of 4th June 1895; 4548 of 17th June 1895.	
			Total ...	1,856,700	2,901	...	258,106	1,598,594	2,498		

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing the Progress made in, and the Expen

Name of Forest Division.	Name of Civil District or Territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year.	AREAS FINALLY SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.			Expenditure incurred during the year on areas finally settled.	
			Number and date of Government order according final sanction to the Settlement.	Name of Forest settled.	Area, in Square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Sq. Ms.				Rs.	Rs.
Reserved.							
Northern Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	252	.....	.....	...	...	...
Central Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	593	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	123	.....	.....	...	...	...
Belgaum Division	Belgaum ...	532	No. 5618 of 2nd July and No. 6580 B of 6th and Nos. 7298 B and 7298 E of 31st August 1894.	Belgaum, Khánápur, Chikodi and Parasgad.	133	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	172	No. 6301 C of 26th July, No. 7195 A of 28th August, No. 8637 A of 22nd October 1894, No. 358B of 16th January, No. 4340 A of 10th and Nos. 4533 B, 4542 A and 4547 A of 17th June 1895.	Dharwar, Bankápur, Gadag and Karajgi.	189	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division	Kolába ...	411	No. 5644 A of 3rd July 1894 and No. 4181 A of 4th and 4548 A of 17th June 1895.	Pen, Mángáon and Máhad.	27	...	...
Ratnagiri Division	Ratnagiri ...	20	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,103	.....	.....	349	...	...
Protected.							
Central Division, Kanara ...	Kanara ...	282	.....	.....	...	...	...
Southern Division, Kanara ...	Do. ...	36	.....	.....	...	...	...
Dharwar Division	Dharwar ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Bijápúr Division	Bijápúr ...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...
Kolába Division	Kolába ...	34	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Total ...	352	.....	.....	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	2,455	.....	.....	349	...	...

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

No. 47.

BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

diture incurred on, Forest Settlements during 1894-95.

Entire cost per Square mile of areas finally settled during the year.	Areas undergoing Settlement.				Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing Settlement		Remarks.
	At commencement of the year.		Taken in hand during the year.				
	Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	Name of tract.	Area in Square miles.	In Forest Accounts.	In other Accounts.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	
...	Karwar	214	.....	...	11,934	...	
	Súpá	722					
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Sirsi	431	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Belgaum and Parasgad ...	3	1,262	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Badámi, Hungund, Bágalkót, &c., forests,	155	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	Khandas and Kotimba ...	2	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	1,522	.....	5	13,196	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	
...	Siddápur ...	86	Siddápur and Honáwar ...	284	3,560	13,601	
...	Dharwar, Gadag, Karajgi, Bankápur, Ránebennur Kód, Hángal, Kalghatgi and Hubli.	525	.....	...	2,062	10,875	
...	.....	90	.....	...	...	...	
...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	The area entered in the statement for 1893-94 was 64 square miles. The difference is owing to the 'Protected' area having been converted into 'reserved.'
...	.....	701	.....	284	5,622	24,476	
...	.....	2,223	.....	289	18,818	24,476	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 48.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Record of Demarcation and Maintenance of Boundaries, 1894-95.

Division.	Length of boundaries artificially demarcated during the year.	Length of previously existing boundaries repaired.	Length of previously existing boundaries not repaired.	Total length of artificially marked boundaries at the close of the year.	Length of boundaries not demarcated at the close of the year.	Length of natural boundaries not requiring artificial marks.	Total length of boundaries at the close of the year.	Expenditure on demarcation during the year.		Remarks.
								On new work.	On Repairs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Divisision, Kanara ...	68	111	45	224	...	...	224	855	1,170	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	30	...	...	30	...	...	30	43	...	
Belgaum Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dharwar do.	...	...	3,385	3,385	...	...	3,385	...	...	
Bijápúr do.	...	...	190	190	...	...	190	...	7	
Kolábá do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	98	111	3,620	3,829	...	...	3,829	898	1,177	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 49.

FOREST SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Statement of Forest Areas surveyed and under survey during the forest year 1894-95 in the Southern Circle.

Division.	Areas surveyed and under survey during the year.																							Areas remaining to be taken under Survey.	Total Forest area at end of the year, as per Form No. 46.	Cost.			Remarks.
	Special Surveys—Maps on 1" scale or over, by Survey of India Department or Forest Survey Branch.								*Ordinary included in District Surveys.*								*Chain and Compass or other Surveys by local Officers.*												
	WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.			WITH INTERIOR DETAILS.					BOUNDARY SURVEYS.								
	With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.				With details of Growing Stock.		Without details of Growing Stock.		Total cost.				4 Inch or over.		Under 4 Inch.		Total cost.									
	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.	Previous.	Of the year.	Previous.	Of the year.		Previous.	Of the year.	Total cost.			Previous.	Of the year.	Entire cost of all Surveys to end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Kolábá.				Sq. Ms.	Rs. a. p.																									
Triangulation	...	...	...	150	4,263 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Detail Survey 8"... ...	...	...	...	116·69	17,991 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	22,217 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Kanara.																														
Triangulation	...	...	...	725	6,221 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Traversing...	...	...	...	75	2,177 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 linear miles.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	8,398 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	30,645 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Poona, 8th August 1895.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

NORM No. 50.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Progress made in Working-Plans, 1894-95.

Division.	AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.		AREAS FOR WHICH WORKING-PLANS ARE BEING COMPILED.		Areas for which Working-Plans have still to be taken in hand.	Total Forest area, as in Form No. 46.	Entire cost per square mile of Working-Plans completed.	REMARKS.
	At commencement of the year.	During the year.	At commencement of the year.	Taken in hand during the year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Sq. mile.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara ...	216	.....	54	25	894	1,189	545	
Central Division, Kanara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Belgáum Division ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Dharwar do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bijápúr do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Kolábá do. ...	293	.....	.....	140	12	445	33	*i.e.*, 9·8 pies per acre.
Ratnagiri do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	509	.....	54	165	906	1,634	.....	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1319—8 sc

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Communications and Buildings during 1894-95.

Division.	NEW WORK UNDERTAKEN DURING THE YEAR.					REPAIRS EXECUTED DURING THE YEAR.					Remarks.
	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.		Total Expenditure on new work.	Buildings.		Roads and Paths.		Total Expenditure on Repairs.	
	Description of Building.	Expenditure incurred.	Road or Path, and object of the same.	Length of Road or Path.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Expenditure incurred.	Nature of Repairs.	Length repaired.	Expenditure incurred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Watch-house at Kumbárváda.	400	Cart-track in Bamniye Jungles.	1	4		Monsoon repairs to the Haliyál and Supa Range Offices.	48	Repairs to Forest cart-tracks	26	130		
	Do. at Jagalbet...	400	Road from Gopshitta to Pashanmushi	2	300		Do. do. to the Divisional Office Building at Haliyál.	10					
	Do. at Shirvád ...	350					Do. do. to the Kodibág Depôt house and Timber-slide.	22					
	Do. at Gopshitta.	350					Do. do. to the several náka houses, sheds, &c., in the Division.	214					
	Well at Bomanhalli	300											
	Do. at Kulgi	300											
	Temporary well at Mávinkop.	50											
	Total ...	2,150			304	2,454		294			130	424	
Central Division, Kanara.	Additions to the Range Office Building at Mundgod.	200	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to Forest Buildings in the Yellápur Range.	340	Repairs to the Forest-roads in the Yellápur Range.	32	604		
	Temporary náka-house at Honnalli.	10					Do. do. Mundgod Range ...	119	Do. do. in the Mundgod Range.	5	27		
							Do. do. Ankola do. ...	76					
	Total ...	210			...	210		535			631	1,166	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Temporary náka at Manaki.	5	.....	.....	...		Monsoon and petty repairs to the several Forest Buildings in the Division.	477	Repairs to Forest cart-track	9	5		
	Total ...	5			...	5		477			5	482	
Belgaum Division.	Temporary shed at Wagothre.	4	.....	.....	...		Monsoon repairs to the rest-house at Nágargáli.	33	Metalling, ditching and rolling the Halsi-Nágargáli road.	9·5	543		
							Do. do. to several náka-houses in the Division.	84					
							Do. do. to temporary sheds in the Division.	11					
	Total ...	4			...	4		128			543	671	
Dharwar Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to several Forest Buildings in the Division.	73	Repairs to Forest cart-track	.....	1		
	Total ...	...			...	...		73			1	74	
Bijapur Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	No works were carried out in the Division.
Kolába Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Thatching the náka-huts in the Alibág, Karjat and Khálápur Ranges.	107	.....	.....	...		
	Total ...	...			...	...		107			...	107	
Ratnagiri Division.	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	Monsoon repairs to Guards' hut in the Camp Plantation.	4	Repairs to the Forest road between Camp Dápoli and Band Reserves.	6	37		
	Total ...	...			...	...		4			37	41	
	Grand Total ...	2,369			304	2,673*		1,618			1,347	3,965*	*The expenditure shown in para. 52 of the report, is Rs. 6,599, according to Form No 61, in which sum is included Rs 961 expended during 1893-94.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1893-94.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		CONVICTIONS.		ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Northern Kanara. Division, A	...	3	46	...	6	55	55	19	60	17	47	36	107	19
B	...	...	95	...	3	98	98	98	147	...	...	98	147	...
C	...	49	24	...	...	73	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	52	165	...	9	226	226	117	207	17	47	134	254	19
Central Kanara. Division, A	4	1	10	...	1	12	16	10	22	6	17	16	39	...
B	...	...	13	...	...	13	13	13	13	...	...	13	13	...
C	...	142	8	...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	143	31	...	1	175	179	23	35	6	17	29	52	...
Southern Kanara. Division, A	2	...	12	...	...	12	14	8	11	5	5	13	16	1
B	...	...	15	...	...	15	15	15	18	...	...	15	18	...
C	...	47	11	...	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2	47	38	...	...	85	87	23	29	5	5	28	34	1
Belgaum Division ... A	1	...	27	2	2	31	32	21	32	8	18	29	50	3
B	...	1	96	18	...	115	115	115	115	...	...	115	115	...
C	...	167	47	...	...	214	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	168	170	20	2	360	361	136	147	8	18	144	165	3

Dhárwár Division ...	A	...	2	...	7	2	5	14	16	8	36	8	30	16	66	...
	B	...	3	...	7	...	1	8	11	11	65	...	...	11	65	...
	C	...	...	63	24	...	...	87	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	5	63	38	2	6	109	114	19	101	8	30	27	131	...
Bijápúr Division ...	A	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	22	21	47	1	3	22	50	...
	B	...	...	...	20	2	...	22	22	22	68	...	...	22	68	...
	C	...	...	33	1	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	33	43	2	...	78	78	43	115	1	3	44	118	...
Kolábá Division ...	A	...	71	3	139	3	62	207	278	238	360	25	146	263	506	15
	B	...	...	4	105	...	13	122	122	122	243	...	...	122	243	...
	C	...	...	135	185	...	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	71	142	429	3	75	649	720	360	603	25	146	385	749	15
Ratnagiri Division...	A	...	2	...	6	1	4	11	13	10	11	2	2	12	13	1
	B	...	10	...	3	...	7	10	20	20	22	...	...	20	22	...
	C	...	...	1	14	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	12	1	23	1	11	36	48	30	33	2	2	32	35	1
Grand Total ...	A	...	82	7	269	8	80	364	446	335	579	72	268	407	847	39
	B	...	13	5	354	20	24	403	416	416	691	...	...	416	691	...
	C	...	...	637	314	...	...	951	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A means cases taken into Court. B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, 1878. C means undetected cases.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases of Misappropriation of Timber and Minor Produce of the several Divisions of the Southern Circle, for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Division.	NUMBER OF CASES OF MISAPPROPRIATION OF																						Total Cases of Misappropriation.		Remarks.
	Timber.		Firewood.		Minor Produce.																				
					Leaves.		Stones, Earth and Minerals.		Cinnamon, Matti, Kaki and Bábul barks.		Tarwad bark.		Palm trees.		Harda.		Mangoes.		Hemp.		Thorns.		Total.				
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
Northern Division, Kanara	43	42	70	79	3	6	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	13	20	126	141	
Central Division, Kanara...	22	19	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	25	23	
Southern Division, Kanara	22	16	2	5	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	37	27	
Belgaum Division	34	58	66	52	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	13	103	123	
Dharwar do.	18	5	22	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	5	48	14	
Bijápúr do.	2	1	17	36	...	...	1	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	22	42	
Kolábá do.	372	150	65	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	244	
Ratnagiri do.	88	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	95	9	
Total ...	601	268	248	302	19	14	7	16	1	3	5	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	8	18	44	53	893	623	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1319—9 SC

FORM No. 52 B.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act and the amounts paid as compensation in 1894-95 as compared with the preceding year.

Division.	1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.	Cases compounded.					Amount realized.
	For misappropriation of			For	Total.		For misappropriation of			For	Total.	
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.			(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood.	(c) Minor Forest Produce.	(d) Other offences.		
						Rs.						Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara...	21	4	2	6	33	409	30	64	1	3	98	504
Central Division, Kanara ...	5	...	1	...	6	17	10	...	3	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara...	1	...	...	...	1	9	9	5	1	...	15	61
Belgaum Division ...	23	58	...	3	84	36	45	38	13	19	115	147
Dharwar do. ...	...	3	1	1	5	1	...	2	5	4	11	12
Bijápúr do. ...	2	9	1	...	12	15	...	20	...	2	22	20
Kolábá do. ...	96	58	6	21	181	618	77	28	...	17	122	788
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	2	1	...	39	71	2	1	...	17	20	7
Total ...	184	134	12	31	361	1,176	173	158	23	62	416	1,571

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 52C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Statement showing the Number of Cases in which Fines amounting to One Rupee, Two Rupees and so on, up to the maximum, were respectively inflicted during 1894-95.

Division.	NUMBER OF FINES INFLICTED.																									TOTAL.	
	Re. 1 and under.	Rs. 2	,, 3	,, 4	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7	,, 8	,, 9	,, 10	,, 11	,, 12	,, 13	,, 15	,, 16	,, 18	,, 21	,, 23	,, 25	,, 30	,, 44	,, 50	,, 54	,, 60	,, 150	Number.	Amount.
																											Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara	30	14	13	12	7	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	98	504
Central Division, Kanara	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	32
Southern Division, Kanara	4	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	61
Belgaum Division	82	27	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	115	147
Dharwar do.	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12
Bijápúr do.	16	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20
Kolábá do.	57	19	14	3	2	1	4	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	122	788
Ratnagiri do.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7
Total ...	218	77	34	17	13	6	7	3	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	11	1	1	6	1	1	1	416	1,571

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Haliyál	1887-88 ...	159,373	190,751	3,103	187,648	6,700	
	Karwár	,, ...	117,132	120,146	185	119,961	2,649	
	Supa	1888-89 ...	51,966	52,017	60	51,957	2,938	
	Total ...	...	328,471	362,914	3,348	359,566	12,287	
Central Division, Kanara.	Yellapur	1888-89 ...	82,929	84,542	12,598	71,944	2,751	
	Mundgod	,, ...	56,884	58,603	11,303	47,300	1,943	
	Ankola	,, ...	25,910	33,126	288	32,838	1,026	
	Total ...	...	165,723	176,271	24,189	152,082	5,720	
Southern Division, Kanara.	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	
Belgaum Division.	Chikodi	1883-84 ...	1,919	1,954	304	1,650	54	
	Khánápur	1884-85 ...	91,106	102,016	4,126	97,890	2,453	
	Belgáum	1886-87 ...	58,697	70,933	938	69,995	344	
	Gokák-Sampgáon	1887-88 ...	22,315	22,494	296	22,198	182	
	Total ...	...	174,037	197,397	5,664	191,733	3,033	
Dharwar Division.	Dharwar	1888-89 ...	2,795	5,103	664	4,439	212	
	Kalghatgi	,, ...	5,302	7,921	3,864	4,057	154	
	Bankápur	,, ...	4,401	5,171	475	4,696	102	
	Hángal	,, ...	3,754	3,733	205	3,528	108	
	Kód	,, ...	6,206	7,644	15	7,629	22	
	Gadag	,, ...	5,508	6,410	45	6,365	16	
	Total ..	...	27,966	35,982	5,268	30,714	614	
Bijapur Division.	Badami	1889-90 ...	31,194	23,684	3,044	20,640	204	
	Bagalkot	,, ..	44,158	43,083	340	42,743	255	
	Total ...	...	75,352	66,767	3,384	63,383	459	
Kolába Division...	Khálápur	1887-88 ...	7,018	13,970	441	13,526	93	
	Alibág	1892-93 ...	1,546	5,502	175	5,327	61	
	Nágothná	,, ...	1,628	1,819	75	1,744	92	
	Rohá	,, ...	4,217	1,522	6	1,516	84	
	Mángáon	,, ...	367	5,650	.....	5,650	56	
	Máhád	,, ...	266	687	.....	687	59	
	Panvel	,, ...	1,178	7,998	38	7,960	100	
	Karjat	,, ...	27,854	25,501	121	25,380	78	
	Pen	1894-95 ...	.....	1,718	191	1,527	37	
	Total ...	...	44,074	64,367	1,050	63,317	663	
Ratnagiri Division.	Dápoli	1889-90 ...	2,508	2,516	1	2,515		
	Khed	1892-93 ...	5,190	5,222	2	5,220		
	Chiplún	,, ..	797	799	.....	799		
	Sangameshvar	,, ...	3,108	3,108	.....	3,108		
	Ratnágiri	,, ...	270	270	.....	270	17	
	Rajápur	,, ...	320	320	.....	320		
	Devgad	,, ...	11	11	.....	11		
	Málván	1889-90 ...	625	625	.....	625		
	Vengurla	1892-93 ...	10	10	.....	10		
	Total ...	...	12,839	12,881	3	12,878	17	
	Grand Total ...	...	828,462	916,579	42,906	873,673	22,793	

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J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.						REMARKS.
	Closed to all Animals.		Closed to Browsers (Camels, Goats or Sheep).		Open to all Animals.	Total Area.	
	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.	Part of year.	Whole year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Northern Division, Kanara ...	188	...	3	...	998	1,189	
Central Division, Kanara ...	246	27	...	...	647	920	
Southern Division, Kanara ...	122	...	...	...	1,318	1,440	
Belgaum Division	40	...	642	...	...	682	
Dharwar do.	100	...	...	...	331	431	
Bijápúr do.	45	...	200	...	...	245	
Kolábá do.	94	...	...	...	351	445	
Ratnagiri do.	17	...	...	...	3	20	
Total ...	852	27	845	...	3,648	5,372	

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

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FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.													GRAZING FEES—NUMBER OF ANIMALS.												
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.							By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government, or otherwise than under Settlement.						Total value of Fees at full rates.	Grand total of value at full rates.
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other Animals.	Value of Fees at full rates.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division, Kanara ...	215	328	...	...	...	543	12,640	51,633	1,202	...	...	8,110	64,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,893
Central Division, Kanara ...	150	118	...	...	...	268	13,955	44,216	626	...	...	7,210	58,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,517
Southern Division, Kanara ...	56	...	...	...	...	56	18,888	75,080	2,512	...	...	11,903	94,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94,338
Belgaum Division	2,918	8,428	49,292	...	196	14,506	8,007	51,002	18,370	...	72	19,007	38,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,450	46,959	32	...	...	40,937	40,937	93,456
Dharwar do.	2,853	6,069	26,813	...	50	9,279	11,930	46,667	32,367	...	9	19,970	39,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,044	13,637	...	...	...	7,333	7,333	56,552
Bijápúr do.	897	1,782	1,983	...	335	2,206	6,990	23,293	26,106	...	115	10,531	21,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	7,847	...	...	...	4,292	4,292	27,560
Kolába do.	198	394	62	...	...	431	1,461	5,225	713	...	...	2,137	4,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309	1,881	...	...	...	2,249	2,249	6,973
Ratnagiri do.	23	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	7,310	17,119	78,150	...	581	27,312	72,971	297,116	81,896	...	196	78,968	320,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,172	70,324	32	...	...	54,811	54,811	402,312

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

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FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Regular Plantations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	Kadra	357	...	357	...	...	...	
	Mardi...	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Sulgeri	110	...	110	...	...	...	
	Kárwár	123	...	123	...	...	...	
	Bingi	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Arge	36	...	36	...	...	...	
	Barchi	221	...	221	...	...	...	
	Singatgery	83	...	83	...	..	...	
	Bomanhalli	200	...	200	...	...	...	
Central Division, Kanara.	Devarbail	21	...	...	21	2	125	
	Arbail	5	..	5	...	...	...	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Kasarcode	298	...	...	298	86	...	
Belgaum Division ...	Kalasgadde	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Linganmath...	16	...	16	...	...	...	
	Deshnur	184	...	...	184	...	49	
Dharwar Division...	Kalgeri	21	...	21	...	...	...	
	Kambarganvi	25	...	...	25	...	35	
	Saptapur	...	35	...	35	...	18	
	Devikop	29	...	...	29	...	4	
	Kalkundi	275	...	...	275	...	20	
	Hirur...	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Bijápur Division ...	Mamdápur	174	...	...	174	...	...	
	Anantpur	90	...	...	90	197	...	
	Shivpur	12	...	...	12	...	...	
Kolába Division ...	Rámdharni	50	...	50	...	...	...	
	Rajwadi	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Chochi	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Neral...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Bhaliwadi	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Boregaon	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Kharvandi Kondane ...	2	...	2	...	...	..	
	Khadve	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Beed	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Palaspuri	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sugwe	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Puli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Sávali	10	...	10	...	...	...	
	Páturne	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Ambivli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Adosi...	97	...	97	...	...	...	
	Lavji...	71	...	71	...	...	..	
	Umbarvira	15	...	15	...	...	..	
	Jambrug	63	...	63	...	...	...	
	Sungde	68	...	68	...	...	...	
	Khopoli	45	...	45	...	..	...	
	Bhamaji	86	...	86	...	...	...	
	Nowse	32	...	32	...	...	...	
	Honad	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Kumboli	46	...	46	...	...	...	
	Kharsundi	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Vanaosal	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Bhilaoli	37	...	37	...	...	...	
	Kolothe Mokasi	53	...	53	...	...	...	
	Mandop	41	...	41	...	...	...	
	Vinegaon	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Kalothe Rayote	7	...	7	...	...	...	
	Nadao	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Ningdoli	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Dhamni	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Vadgaon	38	...	38	...	...	...	
	Kansoli	8	...	8	...	...	...	
	Nodhel	24	...	24	...	...	...	
	Loniwali	1	...	1	...	...	...	
	Vavarle	11	...	11	...	...	...	
	Pali Budruk	9	...	9	...	...	...	
	Vadvihir	6	...	6	...	...	...	
	Manivli Manawli	13	...	13	...	...	...	
	Varse...	323	...	323	...	...	...	
	Boregaon Khurd	119	...	119	...	...	...	
	Sudewádi	190	...	190	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri Division ...	Khalápur	3	...	3	...	...	...	
	Ghodiaoli	7	...	7	...	...	...	
	Dápoli	118	12	...	130	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantations ...	4,144	47	*2,906	1,285	292	311	

* Areas of Plantations sufficiently grown up or established have been expunged from the return.

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts. Charges.		Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cultural Operations.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Central Division, Kanara.	Sahasravali	12	...	12	...	...	...	
	Yellapur	26	...	26	...	...	...	
	Harwada	1	...	1	...	...	..	
	Baleguli	8	...	...	8	...	131	
	Hulihond	10	...	...	10	...	308	
	Sekalben	4	...	...	4	3	108	
	Kirwatti	2	...	...	2	...	30	
	Wantmane	5	...	...	5	...	111	
	Devangudda	39	...	...	39	...	84	
Southern Division, Kanara.	Banwasi	27	...	...	27	...	...	
	Anegundi	7	...	...	7	...	...	
	Kalkatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Belgaum Division	Konnur	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Kanburgi	5	...	5	.....	...	...	
	Maskenhatti	2	...	2	.....	...	...	
	Hemadge	400	...	...	400	...	40	
Dharwar Division	Kambarganvi	375	...	...	375	...	...	
	Hosur	307	...	...	307	...	...	
	Hunshikumri	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Karkikop	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Dhundshi	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Allipur	16	...	...	16	...	...	
	Babapur	127	...	...	127	...	...	
	Channikatti	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Bassapur	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Harikatti	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Banihatti	42	...	...	42	...	...	
	Holtikota	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Ragikallapur	25	...	...	25	...	...	
	Kalkeri	200	...	...	200	...	...	
	Galginkatti	470	...	...	470	...	...	
	Tersikop	300	...	...	300	...	...	
	Kalkundi	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Hindasgeri	400	...	...	400	...	...	
	Halekote-Chikeri	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	Dudihalli	51	...	...	51	...	...	
	Nidnigal	44	...	...	44	...	...	
	Balapur	8	...	...	8	...	...	
	Chikbar	46	...	...	46	...	...	
	Medleri	144	...	...	144	...	...	
	Dambal	463	...	...	463	...	...	
	Sankadwadak	268	...	...	268	...	...	
	Nabapur	172	...	...	172	...	...	
Bijápúr Division	Mamdapur	216	...	...	216	...	...	
	Kaladgi	195	...	...	195	...	...	
	Jaknur	9	...	...	9	...	...	
	Hosur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
	Manglur	2	...	...	2	...	...	
Kolába Division	Sattad	81	...	81	...	...	...	
	Ektad	5	...	5	...	...	...	
	Several places in Karjat	20	...	20	...	...	...	
	Do. in Khálápur	2	...	2	...	...	...	
	Total, Cultural Operations	6,149	...	154	5,995	3	772	
	Grand Total	10,293	47	3,060	7,280	295	1,083	

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J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn (in Cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel, during the year 1894-95, and Agency of Exploitation.

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free-grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.
Northern Division, Kanara	58,944	66,783	...	...	125,727	48,358	1,271	...	...	49,629	280,356	7,320	...	...	287,676	3,376 Bamboos No. 263 ..... Bamboos No. 257. Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3, Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	3,465 Bamboos, No. 3,297,976 ..... Bamboos, No. 379,285.	15,016 Bamboos No. 39,225. ..... Bamboos No. 12,135.	...	21,857 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464 ..... Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	1,099,544	1,161,687	1,160	...	2,262,391	2,747,280 Bamboos, No. 3,337,464 482,500 Bamboos, No. 891,677; Sandalwood, Khandis 25-14-3; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.
Central Division, Kanara	6,131	27,620	...	...	33,751	9,285	4,639	1,829	...	15,753	132,850	31,698	15,779	...	180227						19,350	233,419	...	...	252,769	
Southern Division, Kanara	6,665	64,873	27,464	...	99,002	456	374	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	..... Bamboos, No. 157,117.	..... Bamboos No. 1,100.	...	..... Bamboos, No. 157,217; Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14.	12,312	614,880	...	...	627,192	727,024 Sandalwood, Khandis 41-13-14; Bamboos, No. 157,217.
Belgaum Division ...	...	...	40	...	40	49,746	13,735	699	...	64,180	18,772	371	171	...	19,314	10,162	380 Bamboos, No. 441,617; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	..... Bamboos No. 25.	...	10,542 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.	1,903,923	313,663	1,188	...	2,218,774	2,312,850 Bamboos, No. 441,642; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, stumps, &c., No. 9,775.
Dharwar do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	79,037	4,724	328	...	84,089	...	...	...	...	...	..... Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29.	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017. Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	.....	..	..... Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood trees, roots, branches, &c., No. 10,940.	229 212	39,687	...	...	268,899	352,988 Bamboos, No. 409,017; Sandalwood, Khandis 20-15-29; Sandalwood roots, trees, branches, &c., No. 10,940.
Bijápur do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees 756.	.....	...	9,071 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood, trees, 756.	...	218,962	...	...	218,962	228,033 Bamboos, No. 9,706; Sandalwood trees, 756.
Kolába do. ...	...	44,910	813	...	45,723	6,058	280,982	3,518	...	290,558	...	1,031	...	...	1,031	249	41,181	44	...	41,474	8,384	1,841,643	...	...	1,850,027	2,228,813
Ratnágiri do. ...	99	...	...	...	99	187	4,720	1,224	...	6,131	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18,816	.....	...	18,816	480	68,613	...	...	69,093	94,139
Total ...	71,839	204,186	28,317	...	304,342	193,127	310,445	7,598	...	511,170	431,978	40,320	15,950	...	488,248	13,787 Bamboos, No. 520; Sandalwood Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322.	72,913 Bamboos, No. 5,193,718; Dry bamboos cart-loads 604; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	15,060 Bamboos No. 52,485.	...	101,760 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.	3,273,205	4,492,554	2,348	...	7,768,107	9,173,627 Bamboos, No. 5,246,723; Dry bamboos, cart-loads 604; Sandalwood, Khandis 88-3-18; Sandalwood, C. ft. 322; Sandalwood trees, pieces, roots, &c., No. 21,471.

The quantities of Timber (both large and small) shown in Chapter III, tally with those shown in column 27 of this form, excepting the fuel in Belgaum and Dhárwár, which is entered in this form according to Solid Measurement.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce for the year 1894-95.

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized. By Government Agency. Quantity.	Value.	By Purchasers. Quantity.	Value.	By Free Grantees. Quantity.	Value	By Right-holders. Quantity.	Value	Total. Quantity.	Value.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Northern Division of Kanara.	Honey	...	...	...	1,206	...	...	...	...	...	1,206	
	Shigekái	...	...	...	831	...	...	...	...	...	831	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	111	
	Myrobolams ...Khandis	813	9,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	813	9,440	
	Tapping fees on Baini Trees	...	...	635	40	...	...	...	...	635	40	
	Canes ...Head-loads	...	...	56	19	...	...	...	...	56	19	
	Thorns ... Do.	14	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	
	Kárvi ... Do.	...	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	49	1	
	Leaves ... Do.	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	
	Hemp ... Do.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Shindoli leaves ... Do.	...	...	36	2	...	...	...	...	36	2	
	Do. ...Cart-loads	...	...	122	60	...	...	...	...	122	60	
	Stones ...Cubic feet	...	...	4,400	7	...	...	...	...	4,400	7	
	Earth ... Do.	...	...	500	1	...	...	...	...	500	1	
	Catechu farm	...	...	...	678	...	...	...	...	...	678	
	Grass	...	...	...	146	...	...	...	...	...	146	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	6,488	...	...	...	...	...	6,488	
	Total	...	9,446	...	9,640	...	...	...	...	...	19,086	
Central Division of Kanara.	Grass ...Bundles	9,030	29	...	7	...	...	...	...	9,030	36	
	Myrobolams ...Khandis	185	4,008	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	4,008	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	5,684	...	...	...	...	...	5,684	
	Earth ...Cubic feet	...	...	1,476	5	...	...	...	...	1,476	5	
	Stones ... Do.	...	...	6,798	28	...	...	...	...	6,798	28	
	Honey and wax	...	...	...	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	580	36	...	...	...	...	580	36	
	Baini trees	...	...	33	44	...	...	...	...	33	44	
	Shigekái ...Khandis	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48	
	Canes ...Head-loads	...	...	14	3	...	...	...	...	14	3	
	Shembe bark ...Maunds	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	4	5	
	Ramphal and Rampatri farm	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50	
	Total	...	4,085	...	7,794	...	...	...	...	...	11,879	
Southern Division of Kanara.	Myrobollams ...Khandis	1,314	16,918	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	16,918	
	Shigekái ... Do.	11	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	397	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	11,959	...	...	...	...	...	11,959	
	Honey	...	...	...	801	...	...	...	...	...	801	
	Grass	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Catechu	...	...	...	2,550	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	
	Rampatri	...	...	...	2,015	...	...	...	...	...	2,015	
	Cinnamon	...	...	...	226	...	...	...	...	...	226	
	Fruit farm	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	162	
	Nux vomica	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	65	
	Stones ...Cart-loads	...	...	1,361	88	...	...	...	...	1,361	88	
	Canes ...Head-loads	...	...	481	198	4	1	...	...	485	199	
	Palm trees	...	...	61	70	...	...	...	...	61	70	
	Stakes ...Cart-loads	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	7	2	
	Thorns ... Do.	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	15	2	
	Soppu (green leaves for manure) ...Head-loads	...	...	1,095	49	...	...	...	...	1,095	49	
	Creepers ...Cart-loads	...	...	31	4	...	...	...	...	31	4	
	Total	...	17,315	...	18,196	...	1	...	...	...	35,512	
Belgaum Division.	Myrobollams ...Khandis	3,062	29,570	5	25	...	...	...	...	3,067	29,595	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	30,329	...	...	...	...	...	30,329	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	
	Grass from Depôts	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	32	
	Grass ...Head-loads	...	...	447	7	...	...	...	...	447	7	
	Thorns ...Cart-loads	...	...	85	34	...	...	...	...	85	34	
	Do. ...Head-loads	...	...	244	12	...	...	...	...	244	12	
	Do. Bullock-loads	...	...	227	21	...	...	...	...	2 7	21	
	Karvi ...Cart-loads	...	...	246	186	...	...	...	...	246	186	
	Tapping fees on Baini trees	...	...	227	14	...	...	...	...	227	14	
	Canes ...Head-loads	...	...	428	27	...	...	...	...	428	27	
	Wild date-palm leaves ...Cart-loads	...	...	578	305	...	...	...	...	578	305	
	Do. do. ...Head-loads	...	...	4,954	155	...	...	...	...	4,954	155	
	Bandurgi branches ... Do.	...	...	348	16	...	...	...	...	348	16	
	Palm trees	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	12	6	
	Mangoes	...	...	1,142	2	...	...	...	...	1,142	2	
	Shigekái farm ...Maunds	...	...	4,500	2,682	...	...	...	...	4,500	2,682	
	Wax farm ... Do.	...	...	111	446	...	...	...	...	111	446	
	Cinnamon farm ... Do.	...	...	1,650	331	...	...	...	...	1,650	331	
	Gum farm ... Do.	...	...	329	701	...	...	...	...	329	701	
	Tarwad bark farm ... Do.	...	...	3,200	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,200	3,000	
	Stones ... Cart loads	...	...	5,684	305	...	...	...	...	5,684	305	
	Do. ...Donkey-loads	...	...	1,851	29	...	...	...	...	1,851	29	
	Do. ...Cubic feet	...	...	8,982	40	...	...	...	...	8,982	40	
	Earth ... Do.	...	...	3,000	2	...	...	...	...	3,000	2	
	Do. ...Cart-loads	...	...	87	7	...	...	...	...	87	7	
	Total	...	29,570	...	39,956	...	...	...	...	...	69,526	

FORM No. 58—*continued.*

Division.	Description of Produce.	Produce removed or utilized										Remarks.
		By Government Agency.		By purchasers.		By Free Grantees.		By Right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value	Quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Dharwar Division.	Grazing fees...	...	...	...	27,362	...	...	...	...	...	27,362	
	Karanj seed farm	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	260	
	Bábul-pods do.	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	195	
	Myrobollams ... ... Khandis.	12	95	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	121	
	Stones... ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	2,852	205	...	...	...	...	2,852	205	
	Do ... ... Donkey-loads.	...	...	155	8	...	...	...	...	155	8	
	Earth ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	52	4	...	...	...	...	52	4	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	33	2	
	Grass farm	...	...	...	1,705	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	
	Do. ... ... Bundles	...	...	1,800	4	...	...	...	...	1,800	4	
	Do. ... ... Head-loads.	...	...	3,843	120	...	...	...	...	3,843	120	
	Thatching grass ... ... Do.	...	...	330	6	...	...	...	...	330	6	
	Broom grass ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	13	2	
	Thorns... ... ... Heaps.	...	...	507	12	...	...	...	...	507	12	
	Do. ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	890	73	...	...	...	...	890	73	
	Do. ... ... Animal-loads.	...	...	362	23	...	...	...	...	362	23	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	202	12	...	...	...	...	202	12	
	Toddy tree leaves ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	13	
	Do. ... ... Animal-loads	...	...	383	24	...	...	...	...	383	24	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	124	2	...	...	...	...	124	2	
	Tarwad bark farm	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500	
	Shigekái ... ... Seers.	...	...	25	2	...	...	...	...	25	2	
	Stones... ... ... No.	...	...	461	14	...	...	...	...	461	14	
	Total ...	...	95	...	30,574	...	...	...	...	...	30,669	
Bijápúr Division.	Stones... ... ... Cubic Feet.	...	...	211,543	3,187	...	...	...	...	211,543	3,187	
	Earth ... ... Do.	...	...	22,215	153	...	...	...	...	22,215	153	
	Bandurgi leaves ... ... Cart-loads.	...	...	143	41	...	...	...	...	143	41	
	Do. ... ... Bullock-loads.	...	...	52	7	...	...	...	...	52	7	
	Do. ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	7,412	470	...	...	...	...	7,412	470	
	Tapping fees on toddy trees	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18	
	Bábul pods farm	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...	703	
	Honey do.	...	...	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	621	
	Gum do.	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	94	
	Tarwad bark do.	...	...	...	3,501	...	...	...	...	...	3,501	
	Grass from Kurans	...	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	...	...	1,635	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	12,730	...	...	...	...	...	12,730	
	Shan stones	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	141	
	Total ...	...	...	...	23,301	...	...	...	...	...	23,301	
Kolábá Division.	Grass and grazing fees	...	...	...	5,013	...	...	...	...	...	5,013	
	Shigekái farm...	...	...	...	}							
	Shembi bark do.	...	...	...	1,677	...	...	...	...	...	1,677	
	Myrobollams do.	...	...	...	}							
	Karvi do.	...	...	...								
	Palm trees and leaves	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	98	
	Tapping fees...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	112	
	Thorns	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Total ...	...	...	...	6,903	...	...	...	...	...	6,903	
Ratnagiri Division.	Myrobollams... ... ... Khandis.	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	...	2	60	
	Grass	...	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	234	
	Kával (loppings) ... ...Head-loads.	...	...	287	10	...	...	...	...	287	10	
	Káju seeds ... ... Maunds.	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	
	Total ...	...	8	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	312	

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic Feet.
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs	8,066	240,929		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles	24	24		
Blackwood logs	1,655	37,373		
Junglewood logs	1,388	43,770		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood poles	62	130		
Do. sleepers	264	506		
Do. slabs	2	4		
			19,689	325,520
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs	5,415	84,453		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875		
Do. poles	388	2,275		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. jráiti pieces	201	9		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Blackwood logs	200	4,584		
Junglewood logs	1,200	35,246		
			16,529	136,720
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak logs	4	147		
Junglewood poles	5	11		
			9	158
Koldbá Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723		
Do. trees	7,724	39,081		
			10,251	43,804
Total, Balance	...	.....	46,479	506,206
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	23,625	388,513		
Do. pieces	281	141		
Do. poles	25,102	94,535		
Do. jráiti pieces	3,983	9,485		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jráiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	851	3,079		
Blackwood logs	907	20,172		
Do. poles	16	32		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs	5,206	87,661		
Do. sleepers	1,104	2,195		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Do. poles	1,826	9,192		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000		
Do. jráiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735		
Casuarina poles	13	45		
			79,787	701,507
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole	1	1		
Blackwood logs	8	31		
Casuarina pieces	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugarcane mill-rollers	3	.....		
			1,296	5,378
RECEIVED BY RESALE AT THE RISK OF THE PURCHASERS.				
Teak logs	413	3,976		
Do. poles	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs	11	299		
Junglewood logs	45	620		
Jiraitiwood	13	11		
			777	7,077
Total, Timber	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic Feet.
TIMBER.				
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Teak logs	22,885	332,440		
Do. pieces	281	141		
Do. poles	24,595	92,847		
Do. round pieces	749	3,106		
Do. miscellaneous pieces	163	155		
Do. sleepers	85	17		
Do. slabs	148	232		
Do. jráiti pieces	3,301	7,339		
Do. round board	1	.....		
Do. stumps	6	60		
Do. jráiti stacks	213	6,390		
Do. rafters	13,329	66,459		
Do. pieces of sorts	3,207	7,453		
Do. trees	7,724	39,081		
Blackwood logs	548	12,326		
Do. poles	9	29		
Do. rafters	42	210		
Junglewood logs	4,950	108,089		
Do. sleepers	1,177	2,335		
Do. slabs	527	1,050		
Do. poles	1,872	9,201		
Do. round pieces	20	80		
Sitting boards	33	.....		
Casuarina poles	13	45		
Junglewood jráiti pieces	350	93		
Do. do. stacks	116	3,480		
Do. rafters	1,075	5,735		
			87,419	698,876
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Teak pieces	83	196		
Do. logs	25	929		
Do. sleeper pieces	54	135		
Do. sleepers	16	48		
Do. pieces of sorts	972	3,228		
Junglewood logs	61	761		
Do. pieces	75	46		
Do. pole	1	1		
Blackwood logs	3	31		
Casuarina pieces	2	3		
Do. peg	1	.....		
Sugar-cane mill-rollers	3	.....		
			1,296	5,378
RESOLD AT THE PURCHASERS' RISK.				
Teak logs	413	3,976		
Do. poles	295	2,171		
Blackwood logs	11	299		
Junglewood logs	45	620		
Jráiti wood	13	11		
			777	7,077
WRITTEN OFF.				
Teak logs	46	3,111	46	3,111
USED BY THE DEPARTMENT.				
Junglewood logs	47	212	47	213
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs	9,664	309,070		
Do. sleepers	46	69		
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617		
Do. poles	34	92		
Blackwood logs	1,971	44,276		
Do. pole	1	3		
Junglewood logs	907	28,737		
Demarcation boards	104	104		
Junglewood sleepers	178	340		
Do. slabs	2	4		
Do. poles	7	34		
			20,992	385,843
Central Division of Kanara.				
Teak logs	4,511	69,274		
Do. poles	421	2,872		
Do. slabs	7,946	6,643		
Teak jráiti pieces	883	2,155		
Junglewood logs	1,890	29,559		
Do. poles	3	33		
Blackwood logs	242	5,019		
Junglewood sleepers	13	20		
Do. sleeper pieces	1,201	3,000		
			17,110	118,575
Southern Division of Kanara.				
Teak log	1	4	1	4
Belgaum Division.				
Teak poles	464	1,023		
Do. logs	4	147		
Blackwood log	1	8		
Junglewood poles	11	62		
			480	1,240
Koldbá Division.				
Teak pieces of sorts	171	349	171	349
Total, Balance	...	.....	38,754	505,514
Total, Timber	...	.....	128,339	1,220,168

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic Feet.
			FIREWOOD.	
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	7,562	..	7,562
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	2,718	..	2,718
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	467,336	...	467,336
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	..	25,848	...	25,848
Kolábá Division.				
Firewood	...	611	...	611
Ratnagiri Division.				
Firewood	...	2,500	...	2,500
Total, Balance ...	..	.....	...	506,575
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	3,235,855	...	3,235,855
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
Total, Firewood ...	...	... ..	...	3,787,712
			BAMBOOS.	
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats...	3	.....		
			523	.....
Total Bamboos ...	...	.....	523	.....
BALANCE AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Central Division, Kanara.		K. m. lb.		K. m. lb.
Sandalwood billets	2	0 0 15½		
Do. do.	1	.....		
Do. trees	75	.....		
			78	0 0 15½
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Whitewood billets...	110	1 5 11	110	1 5 11
Total Balance ...	...	.....	188	1 5 26½
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS IN DEPÔT.				
Sandalwood trees	1,032	.....		
Do. billets...	1,405	27 9 8		
Whitewood do.	687	12 6 11		
Saw dust and filings	...	1 17 23		
Sandalwood chips, carts	22	.....		
			3,146	41 13 14
RECEIVED BY CONVERSION IN DEPÔTS.				
Sandalwood billets...	4,845	46 6 17½		
Saw dust	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ...	115	.....		
Do. bark...	60	.....		
Do. chips, carts	1	.....		
Do. refused pieces	5	.....		
Do. roots...	1,094	.....		
			6,120	46 9 17½
RECEIVED FROM THE FORESTS AND SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandwood trees	10,853	.....		
Do. branches	76	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	5	.....		
Do. do. head-loads ..	6	.....		
			10,940	.....
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	20,394	89 9 2½

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. No. or Quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD. Cubic Feet.
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Firewood	...	2,975,322	...	2,975,322
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Firewood	...	45,282	...	45,282
WRITTEN OFF.				
Firewood	...	956	...	956
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	3,460	...	3,460
Central Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	90	...	90
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Firewood	...	4,554	...	4,554
Belgaum Division.				
Firewood	...	722,716	...	722,716
Dharwar Division.				
Firewood	...	32,544	...	32,544
Kolábá Division.				
Firewood	...	2,788	...	2,788
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	...	766,152
				3,787,712
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.				
Bamboos	520	.....		
Bamboo mats	3	.....		
			523	.....
			523	.....
REMOVED BY PURCHASERS FROM DEPÔTS.		K. m. lb.		
Sandalwood billets				
Do. roots	6,253	73 14 6½		
Saw dust and filings	1,094	.....		
Saw dust	...	1 17 23		
Whitewood billets	...	0 3 0		
Sandalwood miscellaneous pieces ...	797	13 11 22		
Do. chips, carts	115	.....		
Do. bark...	23	.....		
Do. refused pieces	60	.....		K. m. lb.
	5	.....		
CONVERTED IN DEPÔTS.			8,347	89 6 23½
Sandalwood trees...	1,107	.....	1,107	.....
SOLD LOCALLY.				
Sandalwood trees..				
Do. Branches	10,853	.....		
Do. firewood pieces	76	... ..		
Do. do. head-loads ...	5	.....		
	6	.....		
LOST BY DRYAGE.			10,940	.....
Sandalwood billets	...	0 2 7	...	0 2 7
BALANCE AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
Nil.				
	...	.....	20,394	89 2½

FORM No. 59—*continued.*

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Balance at the Commencement of the Year.				
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	88½	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	87	.....		
			175½	.....
Central Division, Kanara.				
Grass ... ...Bundles...	12,830	.....		.....
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	Kd. m. lbs. 46 21 0	...	K. m. lbs. 46 21 0½
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	0 2 14		
			12,830	0 2 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	5 22 6	...	5 22 6
Shigekai ... ... Do. ...	...	14 8 10½	...	14 8 10½
Total, Balance ...	...	.....	13,005½	52 18 6
		Hardas ...	Khandis...	14 10 24½
		Shigekái ...	,, ,,	
Received from the Forests in Depôts.				
Hardas ... ...Khandies...	...	5,402 17 13	...	5,402 17 13
Bamboo seed ... ...Lbs. ...	...	0 0 1		
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	200	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Canes ... ... Head-loads.	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Divi-Divi pods	...	.....		
Grass ... ...Bundles ...	1,800	1 12 0		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	.....		
Cashew nuts	...	13 9 0		
		0 3 14		
			2,052	15 4 28
Total, Minor Forest Produce ...	...	.....	15,057½	.....
		Harda ...	Khandis...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7½
			DRIFT AND WAIF-WOOD.	
Received in Depôts.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	5	99

Particulars.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Total of each head. No. or Quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic Feet.
Removed by Purchasers from Depôts.				
Hardas ... ...Khandis...	...	K. m. lbs. 5,452 1 4		K. m. lbs.
Do. ... ...Baskets ...	79	.....	...	5,452 1 4
Canes ... ...Head-loads	12	.....		
Hemp ... ... Do. ...	1	.....		
Leaves ... ... Do. ...	18	.....		
Thorns ... ... Do. ...	21	.....		
Grass ... ...Bundles ...	10,830	.....		
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	21 0 7	10,961	21 0 1
Written off.				
Shigekái ... ...Khandis ...	...	4 16 1½	...	4 16 1
Used by the Department.				
Hardas ... ... Khandis...	...	0 15 4		
Teak seed ... ...Chittis...	284½	.....	...	0 15
Bamboo seed	...	0 0 1		
Grass... ... ...Pulleys...	3,800	.....		
Cashew nuts	...	0 3 14		
			4,084½	0 3 15
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Northern Division, Kanara.				
Teak seed ... ...Chittis ...	4	.....		
Hardas ... ...Baskets...	8	.....		
Wild pepper	...	0 0 8		
Divi-Divi pods	...	1 12 0		
			12	1 12
Central Division, Kanara.				
Shigekái	...	0 5 14	...	0 5 14
Southern Division, Kanara.				
Hardas (Myrabollams)... Khandis...	...	1 19 11	...	1 19 11
Shigekái ... ... Do. ...	...	1 18 2	...	1 18 2
Belgaum Division.				
Hardas ... .Khandis...	...	1 0 0	...	1 0 0
		.....	15,057½	.....
		Hardas... K	handis ...	5,455 10 19
		Other produ	ce ,, ...	29 16 7½
Balance at the close of the Year.				
Ratnágiri Division.				
Teak logs...	5	99	5	99
	...	.....	5	99

J. L. L MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1894-95.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TIMBER.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Teak logs	8,066	240,929	3,26,724	9,664	3,09,070	4,63,676	1,36,952	...	
Do. poles	24	24	24	34	92	34	10	...	
Do. sleepers	46	69	10	46	69	10	...	...	
Do. slabs	8,078	2,617	100	8,078	2,617	100	...	...	
Blackwood logs	1,655	37,373	23,918	1,971	44,276	44,276	20,358	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	1	3	1	1	...	
Junglewood logs	1,388	43,770	31,594	907	28,737	28,737	...	2,857	
Demarcation boards	104	104	52	104	104	52	...	...	
Junglewood poles	62	130	15	7	34	5	...	10	
Do. sleepers	264	500	180	178	340	365	185	...	
Do. slabs	2	4	1	2	4	1	...	...	
Total	...	.....	3,82,618	...	.....	5,37,257	1,54,639	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Logs	6,815	124,283	1,25,000	6,643	1,03,852	1,03,000	...	22,000	Include teak, blackwood and junglewood.
Teak round pieces	749	3,106	600	...	.....	...	...	600	
Do. sleepers	85	17	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Do. slabs	8,094	6,875	300	7,946	6,643	200	...	100	
Do. poles	388	2,275	550	421	2,872	600	50	...	
Junglewood poles	...	.....	...	3	33	6	6	...	
Do. sitting boards	33	.....	3	...	.....	...	...	3	
Teak round board	1	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	....	
Do. Jiraiti pieces	201	9	2	883	2,155	600	598	...	
Do. ends and pieces	163	155	40	...	.....	...	...	40	
Junglewood sleepers	...	.....	...	13	20	26	26	...	
Do. sleeper pieces	...	.....	...	1,201	3,000	3,600	3,600	...	
Total	...	.....	1,26,525	...	.....	1,08,032	...	18,493	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Teakwood logs	1	4	3	1	4	3	...	...	
Total	...	.....	3	...	.....	3	...	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Teak logs	4	147	100	4	147	100	...	...	
Do. poles	...	.....	...	464	1,023	201	201	...	
Blackwood log	...	.....	...	1	8	5	5	...	
Junglewood poles	5	11	1	11	62	12	11	...	
Total	...	.....	101	...	.....	318	217	...	
Kolábá Division.									
Teak pieces of sorts	2,527	4,723	1,299	171	349	27	...	1,272	
Do. trees	7,724	39,081	2,896	...	.....	...	...	2,896	
Total	...	.....	4,195	...	.....	27	...	4,168	
Total, Timber	...	.....	5,13,442	...	.....	6,45,637	1,32,195	...	
FIREWOOD.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	.....	...	...	3,460	216	216	...	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	7,562	300	...	90	5	...	295	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Firewood	...	2,718	151	...	4,554	253	102	...	
Belgaum Division.									
Firewood	...	4,67,336	46,043	...	7,22,716	69,393	23,350	...	

FORM No. 60—*continued.*

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year	Against the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FIREWOOD—*continued.*			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dharwar Division.									
Firewood	...	25,848	1,580	...	32,544	2,365	785	...	
Kolába' Division.									
Firewood	...	611	47	...	2,788	140	93	...	
Ratna'giri Division.									
Firewood	...	2,500	25	...	.....	...	...	25	
Total, Firewood ...	...	.....	48,146	...	.....	72,372	24,226	...	
SANDALWOOD.									
Central Division of Kanara.									
Sandalwood billets...	3	0 0 15½	3	...	.....	...	...	3	
Do. trees	75	.....	20	...	.....	...	...	20	
Total ...	...	.....	23	...	.....	...	...	23	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Whitewood	110	1 5 11	12	...	.....	...	...	12	
Total, Sandalwood ...	...	.....	35	...	.....	...	...	35	
MINOR FOREST PRODUCE.									
Northern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrobollams) ... Baskets.	87	.....	70	8	.....	4	...	66	
Teak seed ... ... Chittis.	88½	.....	2	4	.....	1	...	1	
Wild pepper ... ... Lbs.	...	.....	...	8	.....	2	2	...	
Divi-Divi pods ... ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 12 0	25	25	...	
Total ...	...	.....	72	...	.....	32	...	40	
Central Division of Kanara.									
Grass-bundles	12,830	.....	30	...	.....	...	...	30	
Shigekai ... ... Khandis.	...	*0 2 14	1	...	0 5 14	5	4	...	*Error in last year's Return now rectified.
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... „	...	46 21 0	550	...	.....	...	...	550	
Total ...	...	.....	581	...	.....	5	...	576	
Southern Division of Kanara.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	5 22 6	91	...	2 0 0	25	...	66	
Shigekai ... ... „	...	14 8 10½	294	...	2 0 0	43	...	251	
Total ...	...	.....	385	...	.....	68	...	317	
Belgaum Division.									
Hardas (Myrabollams) ... Khandis.	...	.....	...	...	1 0 0	6	6	...	
Total, Minor Forest Produce ..	...	.....	1,038	...	.....	111	...	927	
DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD.									
Ratnagiri Division.									
Teak logs	...	.....	...	5	99	60	60	...	
Total, Drift and Waif Wood ...	...	.....	..	...	.....	60	60	...	
Grand Total ...	...	.....	5,62,661	...	.....	7,18,180	1,55,519	...	

*Net difference in favour of the year Rs. 1,55,519.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservaror of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

FORM No. 60 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead Stock for the year 1894-95.

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Office tents	2	902	2	902	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	521	...	533	12	...	Unserviceable articles worth Rs. 85 were sold and written off.
Total ...	...	1,423	...	1,435	12	...	
Northern Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalow at Haliyál ...	1	2,700	1	2,700	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Haliyal ...	1	900	1	900	...	...	
Divisional Forest-Office at Haliyál.	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Forest nákás	11	3,324	15	4,824	1,500	...	
Forest bungalow at Kadra ...	1	8,100	1	8,100	...	...	
Kodibág Depôt-house ...	1	4,960	1	4,960	...	...	
Hill tent	1	350	1	350	...	..	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,363	...	3,650	287	...	
Total ...	...	24,047	...	25,834	1,787	...	
Central Division of Kanara.							
Forest bungalows at Yellápur ...	2	3,050	2	3,050	...	...	
Workshop at Yellápur ...	1	114	1	114	...	...	
Rest-house at Kolikeri ...	1	908	1	908	...	...	
Náka-houses	20	6,101	20	6,301	200*	...	*Cost of additions to the náka-house at Mundgod.
Rest-house at Bilki	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Do. at Ramanguli ...	1	150	1	150	...	...	
Old Range Office at Yellápur ...	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Ankola ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,799	...	4,935	136	...	
Carts	35	1,225	24	840	...	385	11 of the carts were sold.
Bullocks	2	53	2	53	...	...	
Total ...	...	17,600	...	17,551	336	385	
Southern Division of Kanara.							
Divisional Forest-Office at Sirsi ...	1	1,717	1	1,717	...	...	
Depôt-house at Sirsi	1	1,219	1	1,219	...	...	
Forest nákás	20	5,602	20	5,602	...	...	
Range-Forest-Office at Honávar ...	1	750	1	750	...	...	
Office tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,619	...	3,705	86	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 293 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	13,257	...	13,343	86	...	

FORM No. 60 A—*continued.*

Description of Live and Dead Stock.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Belgaum Division.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Rest-house	1	2,500	1	2,500	...	...	
Forest nákás	17	7,230	13	6,039	...	1,191	4 Nákas were dismantled.
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	4,307	...	3,907	...	400	The difference against the year is owing to some of the articles having been transferred to other Division and some having been written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	14,387	...	12,796	...	1,591	
Dharwar Division.							
Rest-house	1	800	1	800	...	...	
Watch-houses	9	2,700	9	2,700	...	...	
Depôt-house at Hubli ...	1	999	1	999	...	...	
Tent	1	350	1	350	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,354	...	3,482	128	...	
Total ...	...	8,203	...	8,331	128	...	
Bijápúr Division.							
Tent (old)	1	150	...	...	...	150	The old tent was sold.
,, (new)	...	...	1	310	310	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	926	...	746	...	180	Useless articles worth Rs. 221 were sold and written off during the year.
Total ...	...	1,076	...	1,056	310	330	
Kolábá Division.							
Hill tent, old	1	250	1	250	...	...	
Swiss cottage tent	1	380	1	380	...	...	
Forest boat with fittings ...	1	300	1	300	...	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,122	...	3,236	114	...	Unserviceable articles valued at Rs. 18 were sold and written off the accounts.
Total ...	...	4,052	...	4,166	114	...	
Ratnagiri Division.							
Hill tent (old)	1	200	1	200	...	...	
Tent (new)	...	...	1	215	215	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	736	...	900	164	...	
Total ...	...	936	...	1,315	379	...	
Working Plans Division.							
Tents	3	699	6	1,184	485	...	
Tools, plant and office furniture ...	...	3,091	...	3,206	115	...	
Total ...	...	3,790	...	4,390	600	...	
Grand Total ...	...	88,771	...	90,217	3,752	2,306	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

B 1319—13 SC

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	North Kanara Division.	Central Kanara Division.	Southern Kanara Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dharwar Division.	Ratnagiri Division.	Bijápúr Division.	Total for the Forest year July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	4,24,992 14 0	1,67,751 2 4	819 14 3	33,657 7 0	5,514 12 0	27,129 12 3	6 0 0	40 2 0	6,59,911 15 10
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	70,036 0 6	2,120 11 0	582 0 0	1,84,471 13 1	100 4 0	14,639 8 0	16 4 0	.....	2,72,766 8 7
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	230 4 7	9,033 6 6	.....	.....	11,552 0 9	.....	316 0 0	21,131 11 10
e. Grass and other minor produce	.....	10,735 9 11	4,084 5 2	17,315 1 2	32,026 5 9	.....	109 6 0	.....	.....	64,270 12 0
Total I ...	.....	5,06,564 8 5	1,74,187 3 1	27,750 5 11	2,50,155 2 10	5,615 0 0	53,430 11 0	22 4 0	356 2 0	10,18,081 12 3
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—										
a. Timber	.....	22,239 12 8	16,247 0 3	13,705 13 6	11,714 4 6	1,17,353 6 5	976 1 3	3,418 1 5	847 11 0	1,86,502 3 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,497 3 6	5,696 6 4	10,042 0 1	6,917 4 0	28,442 5 10	646 5 10	1,066 3 8	8,718 3 9	89,026 1 0
c. Bamboos	.....	40,675 10 0	11,581 13 2	1,147 8 0	8,190 6 8	.....	6,822 4 7	.....	257 7 6	68,675 1 11
d. Grazing and fodder grass	.....	6,635 2 3	5,691 7 6	11,962 6 11	31,519 12 10	5,011 14 6	29,170 8 11	245 0 9	14,364 12 4	1,04,601 2 0
e. Other minor produce	.....	3,186 0 0	2,103 2 11	6,165 1 0	8,430 5 1	2,917 8 6	1,574 9 8	91 0 8	8,936 6 4	33,404 2 2
Total II. ...	.....	1,00,233 12 5	41,319 14 2	43,022 13 6	66,772 1 1	1,53,725 3 3	39,189 14 3	4,820 6 6	33,124 8 11	4,82,208 10 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
Total III ...	.....	223 11 9	91 10 6	542 13 9	204 12 0	1,245 1 7	18 11 0	14 4 3	46 11 0	2,387 11 10
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4	.....	.....	.....	43 14 4
b. Revenue from shared and private forests.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 13 0	.....	33 9 0	.....	46 6 0
Total IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 11 4	.....	33 9 0	.....	90 4 4
V.—Miscellaneous—										
a. Fines and forfeitures	.....	94 11 1	100 0 0	.....	.....	628 1 11	22 8 0	45 0 0	31 0 6	921 5 6
b. Refunds	100 0 0	75 5 10	316 12 3	235 0 4	14 4 11	328 7 0	66 7 4	197 5 1	67 6 8	1,401 1 5
c. Other sources	17 0 6	819 5 3	632 12 9	758 2 0	13,146 1 11	3,481 11 5	891 14 8	74 4 2	115 9 6	19,936 14 2
Total V ...	117 0 6	989 6 2	1,049 9 0	993 2 4	13,160 6 10	4,438 4 4	980 14 0	316 9 3	214 0 8	22,259 5 1
Grand Total Revenue ...	117 0 6	6,08,011 6 9	2,16,648 4 9	72,309 3 6	3,30,292 13 9	1,65,080 4 6	93,620 2 3	5,207 1 0	33,741 6 7	15,25,027 11 7

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works.

I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forest by Government Agency—										
a. Timber	.....	1,58,826 2 4	43,325 8 6	54 2 3	7,528 15 1	850 0 6	5,686 13 7	1 11 0	.....	2,16,273 5 3
b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	40,634 8 8	965 2 6	377 5 8	62,198 4 3	.....	4,559 8 6	8 13 6	.....	1,08,743 11 1
c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	387 13 3	624 11 2	18 12 0	.....	237 11 8	.....	.....	1,269 0 1
e. Grass and other minor produce... ...	.....	4,178 5 3	2,981 4 11	10,724 3 4	10,782 11 8	.....	36 1 3	16 14 0	.....	28,719 8 5
Total A I ...	.....	2,03,639 0 3	47,659 13 2	11,780 6 5	80,528 11 0	850 0 6	10,520 3 0	27 6 6	.....	3,55,005 8 10
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
Total A II ...	.....	694 13 9	511 12 7	1,050 6 6	1,758 2 10	4,621 3 10	1,860 7 3	63 5 9	948 2 7	11,508 7 1
III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
Total A III ...	.....	32 1 3	6 2 0	7 3 0	2 4 0	28 6 0	2 1 6	2 8 0	0 12 0	81 5 9
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—										
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total A IV ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payment to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
Total A V ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4	.....	.....	.....	23,873 8 4
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—										
a. Purchase of cattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
b. Feed and keep of cattle	.....	.....	66 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 5 0
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	491 1 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,692 15 4
Total A VI ...	90 10 0	235 2 0	557 6 6	378 8 0	296 12 9	261 14 10	130 9 9	443 3 6	365 1 0	2,759 4 4
VII.—Communications and Buildings—										
a. Roads and bridges	.....	633 12 0	630 7 3	.....	543 5 5	.....	.....	37 2 3	.....	1,844 10 11
b. Buildings	.....	1,907 11 1	745 11 1	481 14 1	131 9 2	107 4 0	73 15 6	3 13 3	.....	3,451 14 2
c. Other works	.....	664 15 1	159 7 11	477 3 0	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	1,302 10 0
Total A VII ...	.....	3,206 6 2	1,535 10 3	959 1 1	674 14 7	107 4 0	74 15 6	40 15 6	.....	6,599 3 1

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Kánara Northern Division.	Kánara Central Division.	Kánara Southern Division.	Belgaum Division.	Kolába Division.	Dhárwár Division.	Ratnágiri Division.	Bijápur Division.	Total for Forest year, July 1894 to June 1895.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
EXPENDITURE—*continued.*										
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS—*continued.*										
VIII.—Organization, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—										
a. Demarcation	.....	2 0 0	3,353 3 8	2,550 9 8	0 6 0	56 12 0	.....	20 0 0	8 8 0	5,991 7 4
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	.....	12,597 5 0	.....	3,070 2 7	1,271 13 8	.....	2,094 8 0	.....	.....	19,033 13 3
1. Exchange compensation allowance ...	.....	1,270 1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,270 1 10
c. Surveys	.....	12,070 13 3	.....	.....	.....	19,792 1 11	.....	.....	.....	31,862 15 2
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
d. Working-plans	.....	31 8 6	4,941 6 9	.....	592 11 2	6,236 5 10	.....	.....	.....	11,802 0 3
e. Sowing and planting	.....	133 4 9	824 11 9	24 7 0	89 5 0	86 13 9	53 0 0	59 8 9	.....	1,271 3 0
f. Protection from fire	.....	13,068 6 3	5,954 6 9	15 0 0	3,113 6 3	684 3 4	549 11 0	17 4 6	473 7 9	23,875 13 10
g. Other works	.....	.....	117 9 0	.....	.....	.....	10 12 0	.....	.....	128 5 0
Total A VIII ...	.....	39,173 7 7	15,191 5 11	5,660 3 3	5,067 10 1	26,856 4 10	2,707 15 0	96 13 3	481 15 9	95,235 11 8
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
IX—Miscellaneous—										
a. Law charges	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
b. Other charges	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	474 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,367 4 7
Total A IX ...	.....	—446 14 0	780 13 2	494 7 6	—228 6 4	389 12 3	253 15 0	310 0 9	833 8 3	2,387 4 7
Total A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS. ...	90 10 0	2,46,534 1 0	66,242 15 7	20,330 3 9	88,100 0 11	56,988 6 7	15,550 3 0	984 5 3	2,629 7 7	4,97,450 6 8
		*—3,672 13 3				*+2,461 14 10				*—1,210 14 5
B.—ESTABLISHMENTS.										
I.—Salaries—										
a. Conservators	13,200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,200 0 0
b. Superior Officers	2,000 0 0	9,117 4 2	15,378 7 6	9,850 0 0	10,654 12 9	24,590 2 2	10,480 0 0	3,295 2 7	9,734 13 5	95,100 10 7
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	16,580 8 8	11,258 1 10	11,619 12 10	22,413 1 4	27,923 9 1	13,856 2 1	7,464 10 6	6,861 6 11	1,17,977 5 3
d. Office Establishments	6,740 12 5	2,586 7 2	3,471 1 8	2,241 6 9	2,307 9 11	3,669 15 3	1,817 4 11	742 0 0	864 0 0	24,440 10 1
e. Deputation and Special Allowances ...	687 3 0	134 7 3	648 6 3	.....	.....	631 9 10	107 13 1	.....	.....	2,209 7 5
f. Exchange Compensation Allowance ...	2,474 13 8	1,152 14 6	2,306 13 2	1,913 1 9	1,914 8 5	3,060 4 8	1,984 0 10	.....	1,808 15 3	16,615 8 3
TOTAL B. I ...	25,102 13 1	29,571 9 9	33,062 14 5	25,624 5 4	37,290 0 5	59,875 9 0	28,245 4 11	11,501 0 0	19,269 3 7	2,69,543 9 7

II.—Travelling Allowances—											
a. Conservators	2,400 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 0 0
b. Superior Officers	769 15 1	1,834 11 4	4,269 4 0	1,502 6 8	2,729 0 8	4,757 10 4	1,963 12 4	900 1 7	1,500 0 0	20,226 14 0
c. Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	.....	1,768 2 8	840 15 11	866 4 6	1,409 12 7	1,426 9 0	1,072 15 11	629 13 5	242 13 4	8,257 7 4
d. Office Establishments	1,812 13 5	782 0 0	1,063 2 7	679 0 2	699 3 10	1,386 14 5	584 1 3	312 8 0	327 8 10	7,647 4 6
TOTAL B II ...	4,982 12 6	4,384 14 0	6,173 6 6	3,047 11 4	4,838 1 1	7,571 1 9	3,620 13 6	1,842 7 0	2,070 6 2	38,531 9 10
III.—Contingencies—										
a. Stationery	6 8 6	233 10 2	228 4 8	406 15 5	420 6 3	392 13 0	211 14 10	122 2 3	117 0 0	2,139 11 1
b. Carriage of Tents and Records	518 4 3	464 7 7	419 6 10	338 12 3	190 0 0	394 15 0	126 9 9	109 11 0	88 15 0	2,651 1 8
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	100 0 0	31 0 0	220 0 0	7 8 0	374 15 0	109 15 6	57 0 0	226 11 5	73 0 0	1,200 1 11
d. Pay of Police Guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
e. Official Postage	289 13 0	360 7 6	405 5 0	513 0 0	443 1 0	785 0 0	354 0 0	257 4 0	140 8 0	3,548 6 6
f. Sundries	327 10 5	153 9 4	175 3 2	310 2 2	274 9 2	289 1 10	87 14 9	63 13 3	144 14 10	1,826 14 11
Payments to Officers of other Provinces... ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL B III ...	1,242 4 2	1,243 2 7	1,448 3 8	1,576 5 10	1,702 15 5	1,971 13 4	837 7 4	779 9 11	564 5 10	11,366 4 1
Total, B.—ESTABLISHMENTS ...	31,327 13 9	35,199 10 4	40,684 8 7	30,248 6 6	43,831 0 11	69,418 8 1	32,703 9 9	14,123 14 0	21,903 15 7	3,19,441 7 6
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE ...	31,418 7 9	2,81,733 11 4 *—3,672 13 3	1,06,927 8 2	50,578 10 3	1,31,931 1 10	1,26,406 14 8 *+2,461 14 10	48,253 12 9	15,108 3 3	24,533 7 2	8,16,891 13 2 *—1210 14 5

B 1319—14 sc

* The total cost of Forest Surveys for the financial year 1894-95 adjusted in March 1895 (Final) being included in this account, the difference between the expenditure for April 1894 to June 1894 and that for April 1895 to June 1895 has been shown here in block type as communicated by the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, in his No. 251, dated 4th August 1894 and No. 284, dated 24th July 1895. It has not been included in the account current as it will be adjusted in the accounts for March 1896, Final.

	April to June 1894.	April to June 1895.	Difference.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
North Kánara	6,280 13 3	+2,608 0 0	—3,672 13 3
Kolába	4,447 13 8	+6,909 13 6	2,461 14 10

No. $\frac{F.}{14816}$

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office, Bombay,
4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

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FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Annual Account Current for the Forest-year 1894-95 (1st July 1894 to 30th June 1895).

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Opening Balance	.....	347 15 1	By Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds—		
,, VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—Part I—			Divided Heads, Forest	2,361 7 9	2,361 7 9
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	3,795 5 3	3,795 5 3	11. Forest (as per Summary)	8,16,891 13 2	8,16,891 13 2
Part IV Do. on other sources of Income	383 15 4	383 15 4	19. Law and Justice—		
,, IX. Forest (as per Summary)	15,25,027 11 7	15,25,027 11 7	Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	.....	.....
,, XII. Interest—			Revenue Deposits (Forests)	51,604 12 11	51,604 12 11
Interest on Arrears of Revenue	60 13 8	60 13 8	Cheques and Bills (Forests cheque cancelled)	2,619 4 10	2,619 4 10
,, XXV. Miscellaneous—			Advances Recoverable—		
Sale-proceeds of Stores, &c.	8 8 0	8 8 0	Forest Advances	4,15,099 1 8	4,15,099 1 8
,, Unclaimed Deposits—			Tentage Advances	.....	.....
Other Deposits	1,820 13 9	1,820 13 9	Objection Book Advances	6,850 1 0	6,850 1 0
,, Revenue Deposits (Forest)	68,440 10 11	68,440 10 11	Cash Recoveries	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11
,, Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest...	.....	8,54,056 10 9	Forest Remittances—		
,, Advances Recoverable—			Remittances to Treasuries	12,85,577 4 9	12,85,577 4 9
Forest Advances	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,097 14 3	Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....
Tentage Advances	.....	.....	Inter-departmental Transfers	2 12 0	2 12 0
Objection Book Advances	38,162 12 10	38,162 12 10	Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—		
,, Cash Recoveries...	7,820 13 11	7,820 13 11	Widows Branch	11 5 5	11 5 5
,, Forest Remittances—			Life Assurance Branch	68 8 8	68 8 8
Remittances to Treasuries	4,907 10 10	4,907 10 10	Accounts Current—		
Inter-divisional Transfers	.....	.....	Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
Inter-departmental Transfers	1,141 0 4	1,141 0 4	IV. Items Adjustable by Military	2,543 12 1	2,543 12 1
,, Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—			Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay— (Ordinary Branches)—		
Widows' Branch	826 3 2	826 3 2	IV. Items adjustable by Public Works Department	1,357 13 9	1,357 13 9
Life Assurance Branch	113 14 4	113 14 4	Account between Bombay and Public Works Department— (Railway Branch)—		
,, Account between India and Bombay—			Southern Maratha Railway—		
III. Items Adjustable by India—			IV. Items Adjustable by Public Works Department... ...	3,07,133 4 0	3,07,133 4 0
Bengal Military Fund	.....	.....	Account between Bombay and India—		
Bengal Military Orphan Fund	.....	.....	IV. Items adjustable by India—Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	68 8 8	68 8 8
Bengal Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund	21 2 0	21 2 0			
,, Account between Bombay and Public Works Department, Bombay—					
IV. Payment into Treasuries by Civil Officers on Account of Public Works Department...	1,178 13 8	1,178 13 8			
			Closing Balance ...	202 1 1	202 1 1
Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8	Total ...	.....	29,00,212 13 8

No. F. 1811.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Bombay, Southern Circle.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern Division, Kanara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	1,48,319 5 2	3,64,927 4 6	5,13,246 9 8	4,24,992 14 0	88,253 11 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	2,394 10 4	69,732 3 3	72,126 13 7	70,036 0 6	2,090 13 1	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	530 8 5	10,205 1 6	10,735 9 11	10,735 9 11	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	2,576 0 7	21,000 6 3	23,576 6 10	22,239 12 8	1,336 10 2	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	12,953 14 9	29,626 14 1	42,580 12 10	27,497 3 6	15,083 9 4	
	c. Bamboos	.....	40,675 10 0	40,675 10 0	40,675 10 0	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	6,635 2 3	6,635 2 3	6,635 2 3	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	3,186 0 0	3,186 0 0	3,186 0 0	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	223 11 9	223 11 9	223 11 9	.....	
	Total, Northern Division, Kanara ...	1,66,774 7 3	5,46,212 5 7	7,12,986 12 10	6,06,222 0 7	1,06,764 12 3	
Central Division, Kanara.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	52,831 1 4	1,55,509 6 3	2,08,340 7 7	1,67,751 2 4	40,589 5 3	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1,300 0 0	1,842 7 0	3,142 7 0	2,120 11 0	1,021 12 0	
	c. Bamboos	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood...	.....	230 4 7	230 4 7	230 4 7	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce	1,868 5 7	2,897 3 6	4,765 9 1	4,084 5 2	681 3 11	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	1,934 13 0	16,815 9 0	18,750 6 0	16,247 0 3	2,503 5 9	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	10,979 14 9	5,577 7 5	16,557 6 2	5,696 6 4	10,860 15 10	
	c. Bamboos	.....	11,582 13 2	11,582 13 2	11,581 13 2	1 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ..	.....	5,691 7 6	5,691 7 6	5,691 7 6	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1 14 0	2,609 4 11	2,611 2 11	2,103 2 11	508 0 0	

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	12 13 9	78 12 9	91 10 6	91 10 6	.....
	V. c. Other sources	.....	635 5 9	635 5 9	632 12 9	2 9 0
	Total, Central Division, Kanara ...	68,928 14 5	2,03,470 13 10	2,72,399 12 3	2,16,231 8 6	56,168 3 9
Southern Division, Kanara.	*I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	1,785 10 11	1,785 10 11	819 14 3	965 12 8
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	582 0 0	582 0 0	582 0 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	9,033 6 6	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	17,315 1 2	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	235 3 6	13,754 7 9	13,989 11 3	13,705 13 6	283 13 9
	b. Firewood and charcoal	4,823 12 0	9,985 15 9	14,809 11 9	10,042 0 1	4,767 11 8
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	1,145 8 0	1,147 8 0	1,147 8 0	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	11,962 6 11	.....
	e. Other minor produce	9 12 0	7,100 10 0	7,110 6 0	6,165 1 0	945 5 0
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	542 13 9	542 13 9	542 13 9	.....
	Total, Southern Division, Kanara ...	5,070 11 6	73,208 0 9	78,278 12 3	71,316 1 2	6,962 11 1
Belgaum Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	803 6 0	32,854 1 0	33,657 7 0	33,657 7 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	36,442 12 0	1,48,029 1 1	1,84,471 13 1	1,84,471 13 1	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	32,026 5 9	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	11,714 4 6	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	6,917 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	8,258 6 8	8,258 6 8	8,190 6 8	68 0 0
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	31,519 12 10	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	8,430 5 1	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	83 8 0	121 4 0	204 12 0	204 12 0	.....
	V. c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	12,799 9 11	18,704 1 11	13,146 1 11	5,558 0 0
	Total, Belgaum Division ...	43,234 2 0	2,92,670 6 10	3,35,904 8 10	3,30,278 8 10	5,626 0 0

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhárwár Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	6,664 11 9	29,110 8 0	35,775 3 9	27,129 12 3	8,645 7 6	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	14,639 8 0	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	11,552 0 9	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	109 6 0	109 6 0	109 6 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	976 1 3	976 1 3	976 1 3	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	646 5 10	646 5 10	646 5 10	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	6,822 4 7	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	29,170 8 11	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	1,574 9 8	.....	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	18 11 0	18 11 0	18 11 0	.....	
	Total, Dharwar Division ...	6,664 11 9	94,620 0 0	1,01,284 11 9	92,639 4 3	8,645 7 6	
Bijápur Division.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	.....	40 2 0	40 2 0	40 2 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	316 0 0	316 0 0	316 0 0	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	.....	847 11 0	847 11 0	847 11 0	.....	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	8,718 3 9	.....	
	c. Bamboos	.....	257 7 6	257 7 6	257 7 6	.....	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	14,364 12 4	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	.....	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	8,936 6 4	.....	

	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	46 11 0	46 11 0	46 11 0	.....
	Total, Bijápur Division ...	.....	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	33,527 5 11	.....
Kolábá Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	710 0 0	4,804 12 0	5,514 12 0	5,514 12 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	100 4 0	100 4 0	100 4 0	.....
	c. Bamoobs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	913 8 0	1,19,678 10 5	1,20,592 2 5	1,17,353 6 5	3,238 12 0
	b. Firewood and charcoal	*1,529 14 0	26,912 7 10	28,442 5 10	28,442 5 10	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	5,011 14 6	.....
	e. Other minor produce	1,027 8 0	1,890 0 6	2,917 8 6	2,917 8 6	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	1,245 1 7	.....
	V. a. Fines	.....	978 1 11	978 1 11	628 1 11	350 0 0
	Total, Kolábá Division ...	4,180 14 0	1,60,621 4 9	1,64,802 2 9	1,61,213 6 9	3,588 12 0
Ratnágiri Division.	*I.—Timber and other Forest Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*					
	a. Timber	.....	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	.....	16 4 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Sandalwood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—					
	a. Timber	.....	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	3,418 1 5	.....
	b. Firewood and charcoal	1 14 10	1,064 4 10	1,066 3 8	1,066 3 8	.....
	c. Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	245 0 9	245 0 9	245 0 9	.....
	e. Other minor produce	.....	91 0 8	91 0 8	91 0 8	.....
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	.....	14 4 3	14 4 3	14 4 3	.....
	Total, Ratnagiri Division ...	1 14 10	4,854 15 11	4,856 14 9	4,856 14 9	.....

*Error in the last return now rectified.

ANNUAL FORM No. 63—*concluded.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstanding at commencement of year.	Value of Sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Total of the Circle.	*I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—*						
	a. Timber	2,09,328 8 3	5,89,037 12 8	7,98,366 4 11	6,59,911 15 10	1,38,454 5 1	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	40,137 6 4	2,35,741 11 4	2,75,879 1 8	2,72,766 8 7	3,112 9 1	
	c. Bamboos	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....	
	d. Sandalwood	.....	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	21,131 11 10	.....	
	e. Grass and other minor produce ...	2,398 14 0	62,553 1 11	64,951 15 11	64,270 12 0	681 3 11	
	II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Cosumers or Purchasers—						
	a. Timber	5,659 9 1	1,88,205 3 7	1,93,864 12 8	1,86,502 3 0	7,362 9 8	
	b. Firewood and charcoal	30,289 6 4	89,448 15 6	1,19,738 5 10	89,026 1 0	30,712 4 10	
	c. Bamboos	2 0 0	68,742 1 11	68,744 1 11	68,675 1 11	69 0 0	
	d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	1,04,601 2 0	.....	
	e. Other minor produce	1,039 2 0	33,818 5 2	34,857 7 2	33,404 2 2	1,453 5 0	
	III.—Drift and Waif Wood and Confiscated Forest Produce	96 5 9	2,291 6 1	2,387 11 10	2,387 11 10	.....	
	V.—Miscellaneous—						
	a. Fines	.....	1,271 5 6	1,271 5 6	921 5 6	350 0 0	
	c. Other sources	5,904 8 0	19,592 15 2	25,497 7 2	19,936 14 2	5,560 9 0	
	Grand Total ...	2,94,855 11 9	14,16,436 8 8	17,11,292 4 5	15,23,536 5 10	1,87,755 14 7	

Note.—The revenue under Budget heads "*IV* and "*Vb.*" is Rs. 90-4-4 and Rs. 1,401-1-5, respectively. The total amount realized during the year is Rs. 15,25,027-11-7 (*vide* Form No. 61).

J. L. L. MacGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

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FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest-year 1894-95 (July 1894 to June 1895).

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		REMARKS.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in Cash and Value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings).	By Department (Liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	42,700 0 0	42,700 0 0	13,600 0 0	58,733 6 0	72,333 6 0	29,633 6 0	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	21,398 12 4	21,398 12 4	13,538 1 4	14,411 8 0	27,949 9 4	6,550 13 0	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	2,750 0 0	2,750 0 0	.....	...	
Belgaum	.....	26,751 4 0	26,751 4 0	9,200 0 0	40,110 6 0	49,310 6 0	22,559 2 0	...	
Kolábá	.....	192 15 0	192 15 0	.....	201 1 0	201 1 0	8 2 0	...	
Dharwar	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	...	
Bijápúr	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	...	
Total Contractors ...	.....	93,812 15 4	93,812 15 4	36,338 1 4	1,16,276 5 0	1,52,614 6 4	58,801 7 0	...	
Kanara, Northern ...	.....	63,125 6 10	63,125 6 10	2,810 1 11	63,693 12 5	66,503 14 4	3,378 7 6	...	
Kanara, Central ...	.....	47,477 9 11	47,477 9 11	2,293 8 1	46,707 12 0	49,001 4 1	1,523 10 2	...	
Kanara, Southern ...	.....	30,182 13 6	30,182 13 6	3,532 1 2	32,000 0 0	35,532 1 2	5,349 3 8	...	
Belgaum	.....	52,138 2 3	52,138 2 3	3,099 7 3	50,991 10 5	54,091 1 8	1,952 15 5	...	
Kolábá	.....	61,533 8 9	61,533 8 9	2,912 13 1	61,785 13 10	64,698 10 11	3,165 2 2	...	
Dharwar	.....	28,194 13 10	28,194 13 10	1,329 2 6	28,110 0 9	29,439 3 3	1,244 5 5	...	
Ratnagiri	.....	8,259 13 11	8,259 13 11	286 11 5	8,160 3 3	8,446 14 8	187 0 9	...	
Bijápúr.	0 8 0	7,372 9 11	7,373 1 11	88 1 3	7,373 8 0	7,461 9 3	88 7 4	...	
Total Disbursers ...	0 8 0	2,98,284 14 11	2,98,285 6 11	16,351 14 8	2,98,822 12 8	3,15,174 11 4	16,889 4 5	...	
Grand Total ...	0 8 0	3,92,097 14 3	3,92,098 6 3	52,690 0 0	4,15,099 1 8	4,67,789 1 8	75,690 11 5	...	

No. $\frac{F}{14812}$.

Forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 2nd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY, SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Financial results of the year 1894-95.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction	...	...	117	31,419	...	117	31,419	
Northern Division of Kanara	5,06,789	2,23,109	1,01,223	4,569	54,056	6,08,012	2,81,734	
Central Division of Kanara	1,74,187	62,017	42,461	15,366	29,545	2,16,648	1,06,928	
Southern Division of Kanara	27,931	19,670	44,378	17,047	13,862	72,309	50,579	
Belgaum Division ...	2,50,156	1,02,818	80,137	12,715	16,398	3,30,293	1,31,931	
Dharwar do. ...	53,431	32,372	40,189	2,117	13,764	93,620	48,253	
Bijápúr do. ...	356	...	33,386	7,624	16,909	33,742	24,533	
Kolábá do. ...	5,615	26,346	1,59,465	38,300	61,760	1,65,080	1,26,406	
Ratnagiri do. ...	36	3,561	5,171	3,904	7,643	5,207	15,108	
Total ...	10,18,501	4,69,893	5,06,527	1,33,061	2,13,937 —1,211	15,25,028	8,16,891 —1,211	

Belgaum, 27th September 1895.

J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

No. 250 of 1896.

Revenue Department.

Camp Bijápur, 21st January 1896.

Forwarded to Government. The report of the Conservator of Forests, though dated the 2nd November last, was received in this office only yesterday, the rough proof having been sent to the undersigned on the 28th December last.

2. The total Forest area of the Southern Circle decreased by 54 square miles during the year 1894-95, owing to the dis-afforestment of 98 square miles in Belgaum and Dhárwár during final settlement, and to the afforestation of 44 square miles of new selections in the same districts.

3. The transfer was effected of 305 square miles from "Protected" to "Reserved," the total areas under these heads becoming 2,498 and 2,820 square miles respectively.

4. In Form No. 47 attached to the report the progress of Forest Settlement up to date is thus shown :—

	Square miles.
Already settled at commencement of year	2,455
Finally settled during the year...	349
Undergoing settlement at commencement of year ...	2,223
Taken in hand during year	289
Total ...	5,316

5. The total Forest area being 5,318 square miles there apparently remain only 2 square miles in which the settlement work remains to be taken in hand. But in paragraph 19 the Conservator appears to put the figure at 400 square miles. His paragraphs 6 to 23 with their figures are however rather hard to assimilate, and it is not very clear what actual progress was made during the year under report. The Conservator omits to mention that Mr. Sheppard submitted his report on 176 villages of the Yellápur, Sirsi and Siddápur Tálukas before the close of the Forest year. Little work remains to be done outside Kánara.

6. The paragraphs 24—26 relating to demarcation are rather meagre and a reference to the work recorded in Form 48 of the Central and Southern Divisions of Kánara shows that 98 miles of boundary were artificially demarcated and 111 miles of boundary were repaired during the year.

7. There appears to be some want of uniformity in dealing with this subject. Dhárwár is credited with 3,385 miles of boundaries, while the other Divisions seem to have to manage with no boundaries at all or with very few.

8. Paragraphs 28—34 relate to the Forest Survey. The Conservator's remarks are confined to the subject of cost, which is shown to be gradually decreasing.

9. The work carried out during the Forest year is shown in Form 49 over the signature of the Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys, a copy of whose annual report has been received in this office, together with the Survey Commissioner's review, the following extract from which summarises the operations carried on in the Southern Division :—

"*Kánara Forests.*—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 Tálukas (Yellápur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Kárwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara."

"*Kolába Forests.*—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey, including the triangulation, was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year."

10. The actual progress made up to date by the Forest Survey is not easily ascertainable. A rough sketch showing the progress made in the various sheets, in triangulation, traverse, and detail survey, would be of much assistance in facilitating a comprehension of the figures given, and the Acting Commissioner would suggest that the Superintendent be requested to attach such a sketch to his future Annual Reports. The sketch might also indicate progress in the preparation and issue of maps, which is shown to have been in arrears since 1888-89.

11. Paragraphs 35—50 relate to Working Plans and their control. Of the two parties at work, No. I completed the organization of the Kolába Forests. Physical and other difficulties appear to have combined to raise the cost from 2 annas 8 pies to 4 annas 1·6 pies per acre. No. II party completed the organization of the unhealthy and difficult "Gund-group," and transferred operations to easier ground in the Central Division of Kánara, where a better outturn may be looked for as the result of next season's work.

12. In his 39th and following paragraphs the Conservator explains in some detail the operations that are necessitated by the character of the Kánara forests, and he appears to successfully avoid the charge of over-elaboration. The Acting Commissioner had the pleasure, years ago, of superintending heavy timber operations in the "Gund-group" as well as in other parts of the principal Forests of Kánara, and can well appreciate the difficulties described and dealt with.

13. The working plan referred to in paragraph 48 was submitted to Government with this office No. 471 of 11th February 1895.

14. Paragraphs 51—56.—The expenditure on communications and buildings was small and was chiefly confined to the Northern Division of Kánara.

15. The total number of breaches of the Forest law reported to have been committed during the year was 1,718 against 1,600 in 1893-94: they are classified below :—

Nature of offence.	Dealt with by Magistrates.	Dealt with under Section 67.	Not detected.
Injury to forest by fire	7	5	637
Unauthorised fellings	269	354	314
Grazing without permission	8	20	.....
Other offences	80	24	.....
Total ...	364	403	951

16. The following table shows the results of prosecutions instituted in regard to 446 offences, *i. e.* 364 committed during the year and 82 pending trial at the beginning of the year :—

District,	1893-94,			1894-95.			Percentages of failures.	
	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Belgaum	32	26	5	32	21	8	15	27
Bijápur	10	10	...	22	21	1	...	4·5
Dhárwár	19	12	5	16	8	8	26	50
Kánara	166	78	82	85	37	28	51·2	43
Kolába	291	187	33	278	238	25	11	9·5
Ratnágiri	63	43	18	13	10	2	28	16·6

17. The rise in the percentage of failures in Belgaum is attributed to the dishonesty of witnesses: in Dhárwár it is not accounted for: in Bijápur it is trifling. Elsewhere there is a satisfactory decline in this percentage.

18. The following table gives details of the cases dealt with under Section 67 of the Act:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.	Total cases disposed of.	Number commuted.	Number discharged.	Compensation recovered.
				Rs.				Rs.
Belgaum	86	84	2	36	115	115	...	147
Bijápur	12	12	...	15	22	22	...	20
Dhárwár	35	5	30	1	11	11	...	12
Kánara...	41	40	1	435	126	126	...	597
Kolába...	181	181	...	618	122	122	...	788
Ratnágiri	39	39	...	71	20	20	...	7
Total ...	394	361	33	1,176	416	416	...	1,571

19. The majority of these cases appear to have related to the misappropriation of timber and firewood and to have been dealt with leniently. The increase in Kánara was largely due to an outbreak of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha, referred to hereafter. Greater severity appears to have been dispensed in Kolába than elsewhere, where in 21 cases fines of over Rs. 10 were exacted, and in one case alone the fine reached Rs. 150. But from the Conservator's 75th paragraph it would appear that large numbers of people were there implicated in single cases, and in the absence of detail it is impossible to understand on what principle such cases are entered as single cases and what their relative importance may have been.

20. There appear to be errors in the tabular statement contained in paragraph 76, which detract from the value of the conclusions drawn in paragraph 77. Not 361, but 407, cases came up for disposal under Section 67 in 1893-94; and the 416 cases entered under 1894-95 include 13 cases pending from 1893-94. In 1893-94 thirty-three cases were disposed of without exaction of any penalty. In 1894-95 penalties were exacted in all cases. The facts therefore are that fewer fresh cases have come up under Section 67 during the year under report, and that greater strictness has been shown in dealing with them.

21. Paragraphs 78-79.—It is not clear from the quotation given whether the Bijápur Collector intended to find fault with the exaction of penalties in trivial cases, or with the omission to exact a penalty for the offence committed as well as for the damage done. But anyhow the Conservator shows that it is necessary to take up apparently trivial cases in a district where protection is important and the value of the forests is prospective rather than real.

22. It is difficult to form any opinion of the success or failure of the measures taken for protection against fire. The figures given in paragraphs 81 and 93—of areas specially protected and of areas that escaped fire without the adoption of special measures,—when added together exceed in three instances the total Forest areas of the respective divisions, *viz.*:—

	Total area.	Protected from fire or escaped fire without protection.
	Square miles.	Square miles.
Northern Division of Kánara ...	1,189	1,304
Belgaum	675	683
Dhárwár	382	398

23. Also the area in which measures for protection are taken is understood (see Conservator's 84th paragraph) to be limited to Reserved Forest. The area of the Reserved Forest of the Northern Division of Kánara is 466 square miles (Form 46), whereas protection from fire is represented in paragraph 81 to have been carried out there in 567 square miles.

24. In paragraph 88 the Conservator gives it as his opinion that the greater part of the Siddápur and Sirsi ranges was no doubt burnt. This opinion was formed on personal observation (94). Yet his subordinates report that 99·6 per cent. of the Forests of the Southern Division of Kánara escaped conflagration. It is impossible in the face of such statements to know what figures are reliable and what are not.

25. Paragraphs 96—102.—The area closed to all animals remained almost unaltered, while an addition of 114 square miles was made to that closed to browsers only. It may be noted that the total area of the Forests of the Division is 5,318 square miles; that the figures given in the Conservator's 96th paragraph as showing the distribution of the area with regard to grazing total up to 5,345 square miles; and that by a strange manipulation of figures the area is increased to 5,372 square miles in Form 54.

26. To an officer fresh from the Deccan districts the numbers of cattle impounded in the various Divisions of the Southern Circle appear abnormally small, although there was an increase of about 35 per cent. over the returns of the preceding year. This increase mainly occurred in the closed forests of Dharwár and Kolába, and is accounted for by departmental activity. It may have had something to do with the drought which the Conservator mentions elsewhere. It does not seem at all improbable that the vast difference between the impoundings that take place in the Southern Circle and those in the Deccan districts is chiefly due to the character of the forests. The absence of trees from a large portion of the Deccan forests facilitates the view and capture of trespassing cattle.

27. The season was not a favourable one for natural reproduction by seed, but progress appears to have been satisfactory notwithstanding. No doubt fencing must be introduced where illicit grazing cannot be controlled: otherwise all attempt at afforestation must there be abandoned as useless. The Conservator's remarks (108-109) on artificial regeneration are very interesting, and doubtless a vast deal more can be achieved at less expense by the method described than by the formation of regular plantations.

28. The following table extracted from Form No. 57 contrasts the outturn of major forest produce during 1894-95 with that of the previous year:—

Produce.	Outturn.		+	—
	1893-94.	1894-95.		
	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.		
Timber—				
Rough logs	334,861	304,342	...	30,519
„ poles	757,744	511,170	...	246,574
Sawn or square	504,634	488,248	...	16,386
Miscellaneous	96,465	101,760	5,295	...
Fuel	7,036,613	7,768,107	731,494	...
Sandalwood—				
Khandis	118 4 18	88 3 18	...	30 1 0
Sandalwood	.....	322 0 0	322 0 0	...
Trees, poles	9,199 (No.)	21,471 (No.)	12,272	...
Bamboos	4,591,141 (No.)	5,246,723	655,582	...
Dry bamboos, cart-loads ...	.....	604	604	...

29. The causes of increase and decrease are summarised as briefly as possible by the Conservator. There was a remarkable increase in the demand for fuel and bamboos and an extensive clearance of sandal trees from málki numbers took place in Belgaum and Dhárwár.

30. The following table compares the receipts and charges for the financial year 1894-95 with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus net Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	15,12,407	8,39,773	6,72,634
1894-95 ...	15,49,856	8,30,072	7,19,784
	+37,449	—9,701	+47,150

31. The increase in the net revenue is assigned to a large recovery of outstandings and to the diminution of expenditure under "Works," and the Conservator remarks that had the myrobalan crop been up to the average the net revenue would have shown a better result by about three-quarters of a lákh of rupees.

32. The renascence of kumri cultivation in the Supa Petha of the Northern Division of Kánara was a remarkable event of the year. Government have passed orders on the subject in their Resolution No. 9643 of 5th December 1895.

32. Government will doubtless notice with pleasure the Conservator's acknowledgment of the good work done by his Divisional Officers and others. The Acting Commissioner shares the regret with which the death is recorded of Mr. J. M. Fernandez, Extra Assistant Conservator.

E. J. EBDEN,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN PORTIONS OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CIRCLES.

1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.

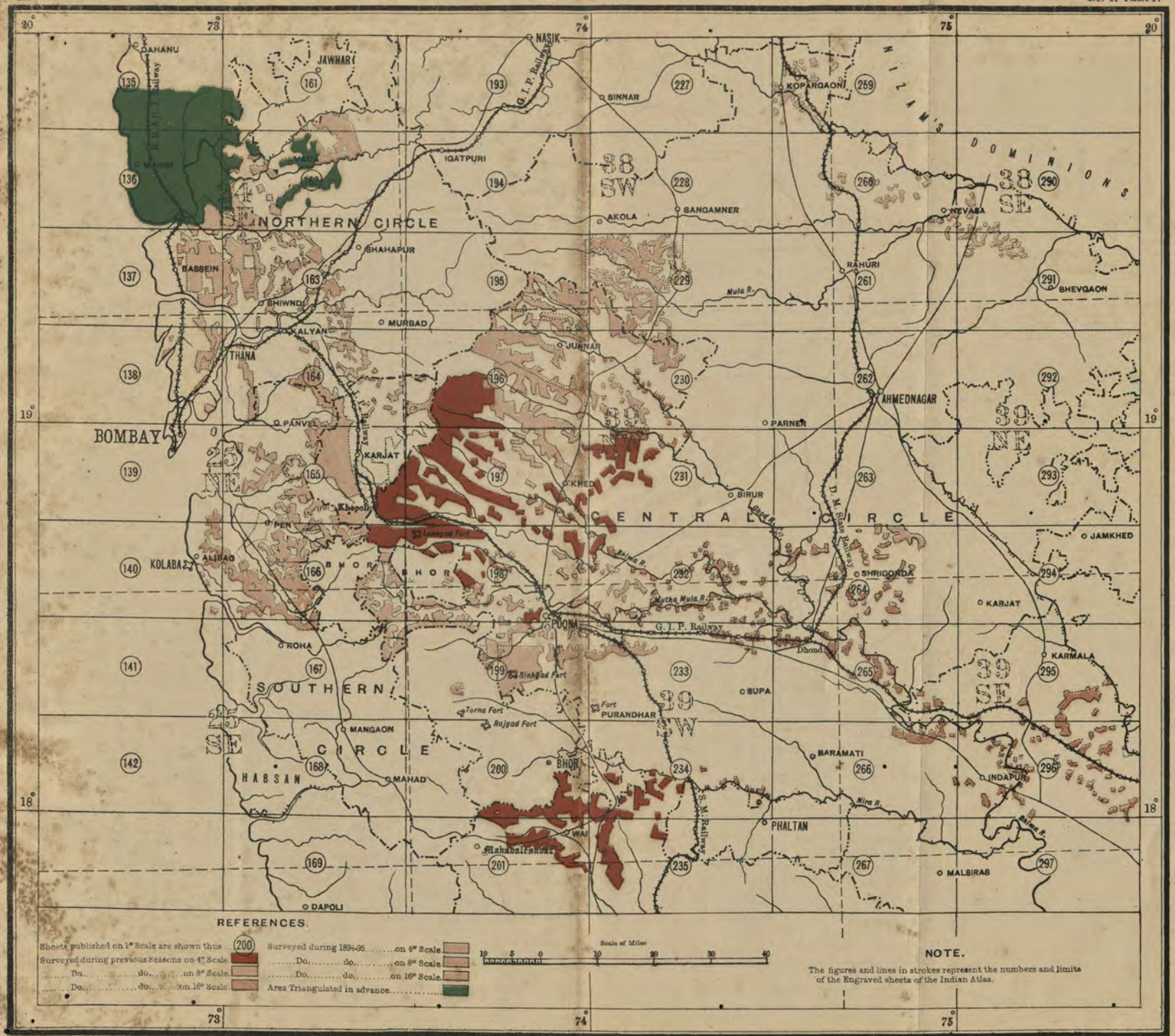


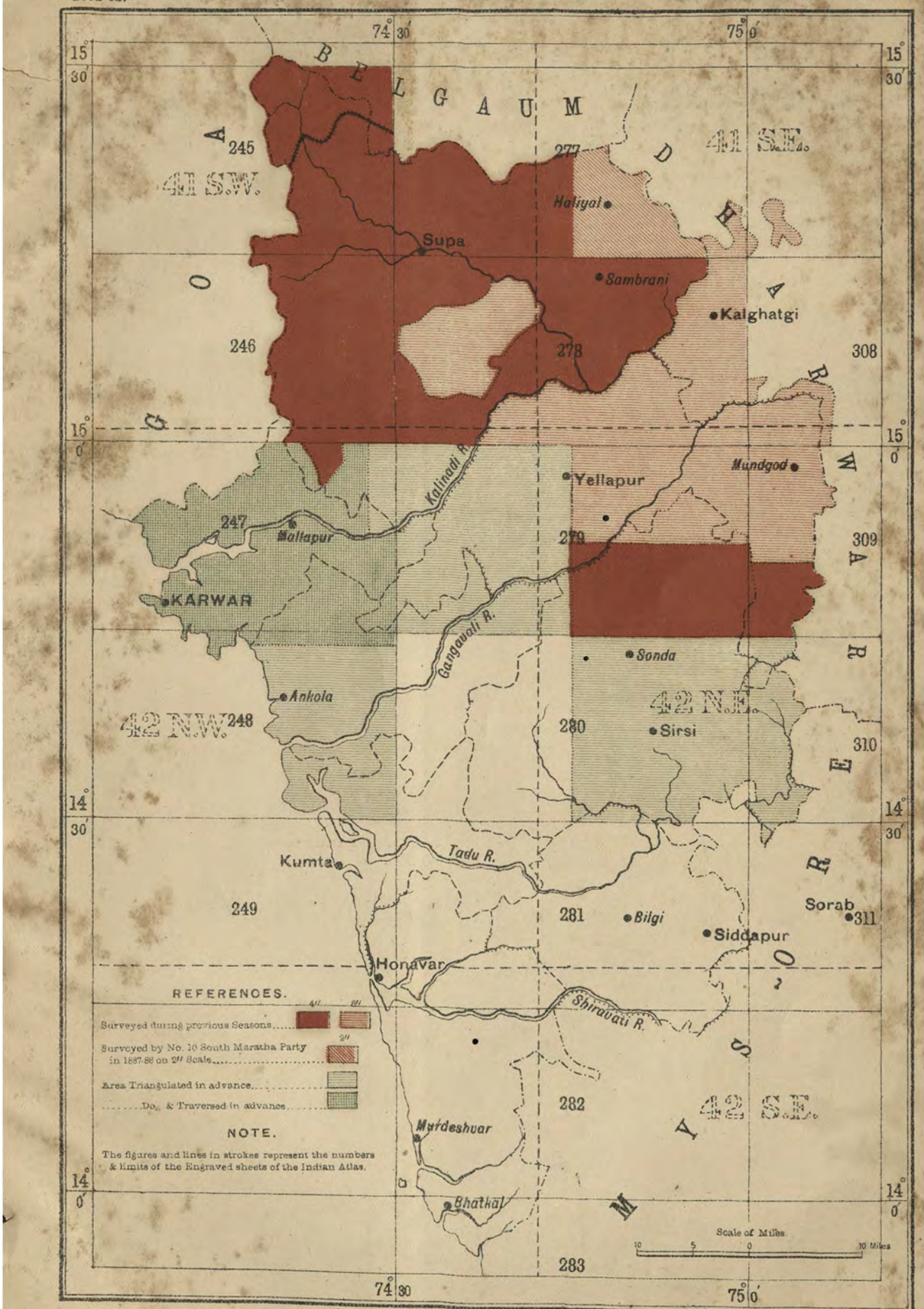
Photo., S. I. O., Calcutta.

No. 545-S. 95.

BOMBAY SURVEY.

INDEX TO THE FOREST SURVEYS IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE (N. KANARA).

1894-95. No. 17 PARTY.



Reg. No 339 S. I. O.—Dec 95.—550.

Reg. No. 88, C., 17 Party.—Feb. 95.—500.

Photo. S. I. O., Calcutta

No. 546-S. 95.

Annual Report of No. 17 Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year 1894-95.

Personnel.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Hobday, I.S.C., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd Grade, in charge; Mr. C. E. Tapsell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th Grade; Mr. S. F. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; Mr. C. Norman, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th Grade; 2 Surveyors; 19 Sub-surveyors; 1 Draftsman; 1 Writer; and 14 Temporary Sub-surveyors.

Date of taking the field, and return to recess quarters.

2. The party took the field about 1st November, and returned to recess quarters at Poona, about the end of May.

General plan of operations.

3. The survey of the forest areas in the Northern, Central, and Southern Circles of the Bombay Presidency was continued as in former years, *viz.*, bábul reserves on the 16″ scale, teak areas on the 8″ scale, and all other forests on the 4″ scale.

At the commencement of the season Mr. Tapsell was incapacitated for field work, by an attack of typhoid fever. In January he was deputed to supervise the 4″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, and on their completion in March, proceeded to superintend the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district.

Mr. S. F. Norman was first placed in charge of the 8″ surveys in Akola táluka of Ahmednagar district, and in March, proceeded to Wáda táluka of Thána district, to continue the 8″ surveys in that táluka.

Mr. C. Norman was at first deputed to superintend the 4″ and 8″ surveys in Haveli táluka of Poona district, during Mr. Tapsell's illness, and afterwards proceeded with his detachment to complete the 8″ surveys of Pen táluka in Kolába district.

Surveyor Gopal Vishnu first commenced a subsidiary triangulation to furnish additional points for the 8″ surveys in Alibág táluka of Kolába district. This he completed, as well as computed, by January. In February he was deputed to supervise 2 sub-surveyors, and with their aid conducted the 16″ surveys of bábul reserves in tálukas Kopargaon and Nevása of Ahmednagar district, till the end of the field season.

Sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi continued the triangulation, in advance of detail survey in North Kánara; whilst temporary sub-surveyor Pandurang Vaidya undertook some traversing in the same district.

Sub-surveyor N. R. Patwardhan completed the supplementary triangulation, and traversing in advance of topography of táluka Máhim in Thána district.

Cost of party, areas and cost rates of surveys.

4. The total cost of the Bombay Forest Survey Party for the year under report, and the apportionment of charges to the 3 forest Circles amounts to—

Circle.	Financial year ending 31st March 1895.			Forest year ending 30th June 1895.			Survey year ending 30th September 1895.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Northern Circle	11,179	14	0	11,177	0	0	11,402	10	7
Central Circle	27,146	6	7	27,136	0	0	27,711	15	1
Southern Circle	28,403	1	7	30,645	5	9	31,258	1	0
Total ...	66,729	6	2	68,958	5	9	70,372	10	8

The calculation of cost rates of any given survey are based on the totals for the *survey year*, as they truly represent the actual cost of its survey in the field, and its subsequent mapping during the recess. It will be noted that the apportionment for the forest year does not widely differ from that for the survey year, consequently the cost rates are not materially affected by taking either sets of figures.

The areas of triangulation, traversing and topography completed in each of the 3 forest Circles, during the season under report, together with their cost rates, are given in the accompanying statements A, B and C.

The total areas in square miles completed on the various scales, during the last and previous seasons, are as follows:—

Description of Survey.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
Scale.	4″.	8″.	16″.	4″.	8″.	16′.
Triangulation	465	...	...	725	355	...
Traversing	215	...	...	75	200	...
Topography	202	222	65	159	285	24

The decrease of area in the outturn of topography on the 4″ scale, as compared with that of the previous year, is due to the fact that no detail surveys were undertaken in North Kánara during the season under report, and the decrease on the 16″ scale is due to the small number of sub-surveyors (2) that were available for this special work. On the other hand, there is an increase in the outturn on the 8″ scale, and a very considerable increase of triangulation in advance of topography.

The average cost rates of the surveys on the various scales, as compared with those of the previous year, are as follows:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Cost rate per square mile.	Cost rate per square mile.
	Rs.	Rs.
Triangulation ... 4″ Scale	10·8	8·8
Triangulation ... 8″ „	.....	15·0
Traversing ... 4″ Scale	12·6	29·5
Traversing ... 8″ „	.....	4·8
Topography ... 4″ Scale	84·8	81·0
Topography ... 8″ „	156·4	139·5
Topography ... 16″ „	179·5	116·5

The above shows a diminution of cost rates in every instance, with the exception of the cost rate of traversing on the 4″ scale, the increase being due to the difficult nature of the country (North Kánara), and the expense of cutting rays through dense forest, also to the fact of the surveyor, who was employed on the work, being comparatively a new hand, this being his first attempt at traversing. The "*modus operandi*" of traversing, which has hitherto been in vogue in this party, was also found to be a laborious one, and will be modified in future with better results. The large decrease in the cost rates of 16″ surveys is due to the absence of European supervision. These bábul reserves being small

blocks situated on the banks of the principal rivers of the Deccan, on flat ground and easy to survey, it was deemed sufficient to place a reliable native surveyor in charge of the work. The senior surveyor in the party, Gopal Vishnu, conducted these operations in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The outer boundaries of the blocks were surveyed by him in person, by plane-table circuits, with 2 chains of different lengths, whilst the interior details were filled in afterwards by his assistants. The 24 square miles surveyed on this scale being finally tested by 33 linear miles of check lines. The employment of native supervision on these surveys was explained to, and approved of by, the Surveyor General on the occasion of his annual inspection this year. It is hoped that the diminution of the cost rate of these special surveys, the need for which, the Conservator of Forests, Central Circle, has fully explained in his last Administration Report, will be approved of by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, who have hitherto brought to notice their costliness. With an increase to the establishment of native surveyors in this party, a still further decrease in the cost rates of these 16″ surveys may reasonably be expected.

The number of native surveyors in the party (27) is inadequate for the 3 European assistants who are appointed to supervise them, consequently an application has been made to the Government of Bombay to raise the Budget allotment from Rs. 71,000 to Rs. 76,000 or an addition of Rs. 5,000, which will provide for the entertainment of 9 or 10 more surveyors and their establishments in the field. This is really only an addition of Rs. 200 on the Budget grant, as the annual allotment for the past 6 years has been Rs. 75,800. This proposed increase in the native staff, if sanctioned, cannot fail to accelerate the progress of the forest surveys, and thereby diminish cost rates. I further propose to enlist these additional men at once, and commence their training, this being the most favourable time of year for their instruction.

The progress of the forest surveys in the Bombay Presidency and consequently their cost rates depend upon a variety of circumstances, some of the most prominent being —

(1) The distance of the field of operations from head quarters.

(2) The scattered nature and size of the forest blocks.

(3) The number of stones, cairns, and other permanent forest marks that have to be laid down on our maps with precision.

(4) The healthiness or otherwise of the localities under survey.

(5) The density of forest growth.

Referring to statements A, B and C, accompanying this report, it will be noted that the cost rates of a survey on any given scale vary in each district and forest Circle; such differences are accounted for by the abovementioned circumstances. The causes which affect the progress, and consequently the cost rates of the surveys in the Deccan or Central Circle, are items 2 and 3 as enumerated above; the cause which affects the progress of the surveys in the Konkan, *viz.*, in Thána and Kolába districts, is item 4; whilst those which influence the rates in Kánara are those cited in items 1, 4 and 5.

Examination of field-work and Superintendent's inspection tour.

5. The accuracy of the seasons topography was tested by 187 linear miles of cheque lines, as well as by "*in situ*" examination; and the camps of the various detachments were visited by the Superintendent, wherever survey operations were in progress.

During December the Superintendent examined the 4″ and 16″ surveys in progress in Haveli táluka of Poona district, under Mr. C. Norman, and again during the early part of January. He then moved on to Ráhuri in Ahmednagar district on the Dhond-Manmád Railway and proceeded *via* Sangamner and Akola to inspect the 8″ surveys of the teak reserves in the latter táluka, under Mr. S. F. Norman, and returned to Poona *via* Khed on the 3rd February. During the latter half of February he visited the 4″ surveys in progress under Mr. Tapsell on the ghats in Mulshi petha of Haveli táluka. During March and April Mr. C. Norman's

and Mr. Tapsell's camps were again visited, the former at Nagothna in Pen táluka, and the latter in Alibág táluka, Kolába district, and the 8″ surveys in progress in those tálukas were examined, and arrangements made for their completion during the season. From Alibág the Superintendent returned to Bombay, and proceeded by the B. B. & C. I. Railway to Pálghar, and marched across to Wáda, to inspect the 8″ surveys in progress in that táluka under Mr. S. F. Norman, and finally returned to Poona *viâ* Bhiwndi on 25th April. On the 19th April the Superintendent met Mr. R. C. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator, Northern Circle, at Manor, and consulted with him on forest survey matters, and regarding the proposed demarcation of coupes in Wáda. On 2nd May the Superintendent left Poona and embarked at Bombay for Kárwár, where he arrived on the 5th, and met Mr. Davidson, the Collector, and conferred with him regarding the feasibility of getting local labour for our survey parties in Kánara. He then marched *viâ* Kadra to Bara, where he inspected the native surveyor, who was traversing in sheet 247, and then on to Idgundi where he met sub-surveyor R. V. Joshi, who was conducting the triangulation in Kánara; from thence he continued his march *viâ* Yellápur to Alnáwar and finally returned to Poona, by the South Maratha Railway, on the 21 May. During his march through Kánara, the Superintendent was enabled to gain a good idea as to the character of the country that will come under survey during next field season.

In addition to the above, a considerable amount of labour was expended during the intervals, whilst the Superintendent was at Poona in arranging the records of the party, which were found in a very confused state, when he took over charge last year.

Health of the party.

6. The health of the party was good, with the exception of a few cases of sickness in the Konkan, in districts Kolába and Thána.

Mapping and computations.

7. The fair mapping and computations of last season's work are in an advanced state, and I have every reason to believe that they will be completed before the party again takes the field. The number of maps prepared during the recess, or now in hand, are given in statement D accompanying this report.

After overhauling the office records, a register was made by the Superintendent of every map that has been submitted for publication by the Forest Survey Party, since its formation, when it was discovered that some 300 or 400 maps were still lying unpublished in the Poona Photographic Office, including some of the surveys done in 1888-89. This fact was brought to the notice of the Conservators and the Superintendent of the Photographic Office. The former have now been furnished with complete registers of all the maps in their respective Circles, that have issued from the office; whilst the latter has engaged to devote a camera entirely to our maps, and undertakes to print them at the rate of 50 per mensem. So that it is hoped that these arrears will be cleared off in a few months and thus enable Conservators to obtain and make use of the labours of this party, for which they have so long been in need of.

Programme for ensuing field season.

8. The programme for the ensuing field season, as submitted to, and approved by, Conservators of Circles and the Government of Bombay, consists as follows:—

Northern Circle.—Continuation of the surveys of the forest reserves on the 8″ scale in tálukas Wáda and Máhim of the Thána district. It is proposed as an experiment to endeavour to demarcate the coupes in the forest reserves of Wáda táluka "*pari passu*" with the detail survey, also to demarcate the coupes in the blocks that have already been surveyed in that táluka. This procedure was advocated several years ago by Conservators, but pronounced impracticable by my predecessors. Mr. Wroughton, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, has offered to co-operate with me in carrying out this trial, and engaged to pay for the actual cost of erecting the necessary cairns and pillars. The number of coupes in the Wáda táluka, as given in the last Forest Administration Report remaining to be marked out, is 1,161. If we succeed

in demarcating this quantity and at the same time plot them correctly on our maps, once for all, it will materially help the Deputy Conservator, who with his establishment can only demarcate annually about 300 coupes in the whole of his Circle or about one coupe in advance in each block.

Central Circle.—Supplementary triangulation in advance of detail survey for the teak reserves remaining unsurveyed in talukas Akola and Sangamner of Ahmednagar district.

Detail survey of forest reserves on 4", 8" and 16" scales in talukas Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi and Indápur, thus completing the Poona district.

Southern Circle.—Triangulation of sheet 249, and western halves of sheets 280 and 281 in Kánara, and traversing in portions of sheets 279, 280 and 310.

Detail survey on the 4" scale of sheet 247, and western half of sheet 279, in Kánara, embracing an area of about 600 square miles.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Col., I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

A.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Northern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation	8″ = 1 mile.	N. Thána ..	155	970 4 5	6 4 2	In Máhim Táluka.
Traversing	Do. ...	Do. ...	200	970 4 5	4 13 7	In Máhim Táluka.
Detail Survey... ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	55·51	9,462 1 9	170 7 4	In Wáda Táluka.
		Total ...		11,402 10 7		

B.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during Survey year 1894-95.

In the Central Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Detail Survey	4″ = 1 mile...	Poona ...	159·35	12,917 10 4	81 1 4	
Do. ...	8″ = 1 „ ...	Do. ...	6·89	802 10 1	116 6 5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	106·14	11,167 15 9	105 3 4	
Do. ...	16″ = 1 mile	Poona ...	0·41	47 12 10	114 10 5	
Do. ...	Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	23·83	2,775 14 1	116 7 2	
		Total ...		27,711 15 1		

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.

C.

Statement showing the Forest Survey work and its cost during the Survey year 1894-95.

In the Southern Circle.

Description of Survey.	Scale.	District.	Area in Square miles.	Total cost for Survey year.	Cost rate per Square mile.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Triangulation ...	8″ = 1 mile ...	Kolába ...	150	4,336 5 0	28 14 6	186-3-5 = total cost rate of 8″ survey in Kolába.
Detail Survey ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	116·69	18,356 9 0	157 4 11	The cost rate of triangulation is higher than usual because it had to be computed in the field.
Triangulation ...	4″ = 1 mile ...	N. Kánara.	725	6,345 14 0	8 12 1	38-5-6 = cost rate of triangulation and traversing in Kánara.
Traversing ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	75	2,219 5 0	29 9 5	The traversing in Kánara is more expensive than it should be, owing to the difficulties of the country and density of forests, &c.; also a new hand was employed on the work. The cost of traversing coupled with the cost of triangulation is not an exorbitant rate.
		Total ...		31,258 1 0		

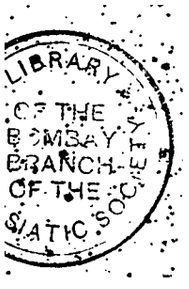
D.

Statement showing the amount of fair mapping completed during recess season of 1895.

Circle.	District.	Scale.	Number of Sections.	Remarks.
Northern Circle ...	N. Thána ...	8″ = 1 mile.	11	To be sent to Government Photo Office, Poona, for publication.
Central Circle ...	Poona ...	4″ = „ ...	18	
Do. ...	Do. ...	8″ = „ ...	6	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	1	
Do. ...	Ahmednagar.	8″ = „ ...	31	
Do. ...	Do. ...	16″ = „ ...	44	
Southern Circle ...	Kolába ...	8″ = „ ...	19	
Do. ...	N. Kánara ...	2″ = „ ...	8	For reduction to ½ scale. To be sent to Calcutta for publication.

J. R. HOBDAY, Lieut.-Colonel, I. S. C.,
Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys.

Poona, 1st October 1895.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No. S—2823 of 1895.

From

E. C. OZANNE, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Survey Commissioner and Director of
Land Records and Agriculture;

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Poona, 26th November 1895.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey, for the year ending 30th September 1895. Copies of the report are being furnished to the Conservators of the three Forest Circles, and to the Commissioners of Divisions with copies of this forwarding report, as directed in Government Resolution No. 5335, dated 15th July last. It was in this Resolution that sanction was accorded to Colonel Hobday's proposal that his report should not be as heretofore included in the Progress Report of Revenue Surveys.

2. The party of the Survey of India, deputed to carry out Forest Surveys in Bombay, and a Topographical Survey concurrently with the Forest Survey in Kánara, was under the charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday, Officiating Superintendent 2nd Grade. The work to be reviewed is that of the first year of Colonel Hobday's charge. In one respect he has already reduced cost, by freeing the scattered Babhul Block surveys from the cost of European supervision, but the cost so saved will fall on other portions of work, with improved supervision no doubt, till the further step of increasing the subordinate staff of surveyors has been taken. An enlarged budget provision has been recently asked to make this step possible.

3. The total cost of the Party, and the distribution of the cost among the Circles, with comparative figures for the previous year, are shown below:—

Year.	Northern Circle.	Central Circle.	Southern Circle.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	10,243	28,796	32,760	71,800
1894-95	11,403	27,712	31,258	70,373

As has been explained in former reports, the cost in the Southern Circle should be reduced by Rs. 10,000, the estimated cost of Topographical Survey which but for the presence of the party would have fallen on the Survey of India. This estimated cost is in the opinion of Colonel Hobday a fair deduction, as proved by the actual cost of the work undertaken in the Southern Circle. The Conservator, Southern Circle, considers that he is overcharged for the work done for him. In my opinion he has not shown sufficient reason to modify the estimate. At all events, it is too late to ask the Government of India to reconsider the arrangement made.

4. I need not repeat the detailed comparison as to the cost of the various items of the work, which are succinctly given by Colonel Hobday. In the latter portion of his paragraph 4 he shows the reasons why similar work costs more in one tract than another, and all the reasons given have been abundantly illustrated in this and former seasons' work. It is to his credit that by judicious apportionment of work between healthy and unhealthy tracts the loss of time by sickness

has been so greatly reduced. His own supervision has been close, and it is satisfactory that he will be able even tentatively to undertake the demarcation of Forest coupes in Thána *pari passu* with the detail survey, the Forest Department co-operating by erecting the necessary cairns. The arrears in the Photozincographic Department are serious. It is somewhat strange that the existence of the arrears has not before this date attracted the notice of the Conservators.

5. The work done during the year may be analysed as follows :—

NORTHERN CIRCLE.

Thána Forests.—In Váda Taluka, 55½ square miles more of detail survey were completed, and traverse and triangulation in preparation for survey in the Máhim Táluka. The detail survey was Rs. 10 per square mile more costly than similar work in the same táluka last year.

CENTRAL CIRCLE.

Babhul Reserves.—The survey covered 24·24 square miles, *viz.*, ·41 in Haveli of Poona, and 23·83 in the Kopargaon and Nevása Tálukas of Ahmednagar. The cost of this work has been diminishing, as the figures for the last three years (Rs. 190, 179, and 115 per square mile) show. The great decrease this year is due to the cheapening of supervision.

Other detail survey.—In the Haveli Táluka of Poona, 6·89 square miles of teak forest, and 159·35 square miles of other forest, besides the babhul reserves were covered, and an area of 106 square miles of teak forest in Sangamner, and Akola of Ahmednagar. Both on the 8 and the 4 inch scales, the work was cheaper than last year.

SOUTHERN CIRCLE.

Kánara Forests.—Work was confined to triangulation and traverse. This is in accord with the plan sketched out last year of endeavouring to make greater progress by securing a large area for future detail survey. The area triangulated was 725 square miles in 3 tálukas (Yelláp ur, Sirsi and Ankola). The cost compares very favourably with that of similar work last year in Kánara. Traverse was done in 75 square miles of Kárwár, at a cost of Rs. 29 per square mile. Colonel Hobday remarks that two causes combined to raise the cost,—difficulty of country, and inexperience of the Surveyor. The latter was evidently the principal reason, for the Karwár Táluka does not present such difficulties as other tálukas of Kánara.

Kolába Forests.—Work in Pen Táluka was continued, and completed in Alibág. The cost of detail survey including the triangulation was about Rs. 186 per square mile. The cost of the detail survey, excluding triangulation, is a little less than last year.

I have the honour to be,

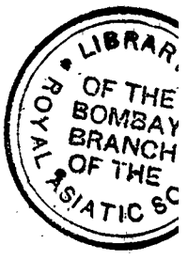
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. OZANNE,

Survey Commissioner, and Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

SIND CIRCLE.



No. 1129 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

Karachi, 31st March 1896.

Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95.

Forwarded to Government.

2. The figures in the earlier paragraphs of Mr. Desai's report appear to have been taken from the special Forest Settlement Officer's report, which the Acting Commissioner is forwarding to Government with the Forest Report of the year 1894-95. As these figures are inaccurate and do not represent the actual areas notified, a statement is attached to Mr. Barrow's report in which are given the actual areas afforested and disforested according to the Forest years. This statement explains why the amended figures given below should be substituted for those in Mr. Desai's report:—

Paragraph 3—

For 50,796 *read* 51,349.

For 37,945 *read* 38,153.

For 12,851 *read* 13,196.

Paragraph 16—

The same corrections will come here.

Paragraph 17—

The area actually disforested in Thul was 23,974, *not* 23,871 acres.

Paragraph 18—

The distributions among forest divisions cannot be checked.

Paragraph 25—

38,330 acres as the area which was disforested is not correct; 38,335-25 is correct.

Paragraph 28—

The areas should be—

Section 4.	Section 19.	Section 26.
57,698-17	63,031	38,335
not	*not*	*not*
56,738-25	61,375	38,128

3. When these corrections have been made, the area of reserved forest is found to have increased by 13,196 acres excluding the net loss by erosion of 1,252 acres; besides a small area of 183 acres of protected forest in the neighbourhood of Jacobabad has been disforested. Including everything, there appears to be a net increase of 13,013 acres. There is also a total area of 10,906 acres out of the areas mentioned in paragraph 29 which has still to be settled. A special officer is now demarcating the areas selected by Mr. Barrow.

4. In his paragraph 17, Mr. Desai takes exception to the disforestment of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka. From the correspondence, which has been referred to, it seems that Mr. Desai's predecessor was consulted and raised no objection to the proposal. Mr. Desai had signified his intention to experiment on 1,000 acres of the Sultankot reserve by obtaining water through the Public Works Department at a time when it was not needed by cultivators. No allusion is made to this in the report, and it is supposed that the inundation was too poor to allow of the experiment being made.

5. The inundation with which the report of the Forest year 1894-95 is concerned was that of 1894—an extraordinarily high one. Its effect appears to have been extremely good in the riverain forests of the Sukkur Division and

in the Hyderabad Division; existing growth was stimulated and bare patches were covered with seedlings, and owing to a breach in the river bund near Sukkur, forests were inundated which had been left dry for some years.

In the Jerruck Division, it is said that the continual flooding the babul forests receive prevents reproduction, and elsewhere it is stated that the floods dammed up by protective bunds deposited large quantities of silt which choked the undergrowth. The presentiment expressed in paragraph 68 as to the probable results on riverain forests of the embankment policy of the Public Works Department is hardly justified. It is not generally admitted that the extension of protective bunds has been the cause of the higher inundations of the past few years.

Pasture was abundant, and a diminution of the grazing receipts might perhaps have been expected. There has been a slight increase, however, of Rs. 239, which is attributed to better supervision and collection. The extension of green growth also assisted the Forest Department in another way,—in the prevention of fires. The area burnt was 3,544 acres as against 7,809. This comparative immunity is also due to greater care in the Jerruck forests.

There seems to be a slip in paragraph 113, where the receipts from fisheries are said to have increased owing to larger areas having been filled with flood water. The table exhibits a decrease of Rs. 93 from this source, whereas presumably the figures should, in accordance with the Deputy Conservator's remarks, have shown an increase.

6. The height and duration of the inundation not only caused direct loss by erosion, but it interfered with the prearranged programme for timber felling and it retarded operations as forests could not be reached till December.

As before mentioned, there was a net loss of 1,252 acres by erosion, as 16,408 acres were lost, and 15,156 acres are estimated to have been gained by accretion. The loss, however, included 10,000 acres of mature timber, while the areas gained cannot be productive for a number of years, even if they escape the inroads of succeeding inundations. The loss is therefore serious.

Sir Charles Ollivant was convinced from personal observation in the course of his tour that, by careful and timely attention to the annual set of the river, much more might be done than has been done to save for the market (where the demand is steadily increasing) good forest produce which is now wasted. For miles well grown trees may be seen toppling over into the water as the bank gradually erodes. Thus, there is not only unnecessary loss both to the producer and consumer, but the same process is the most abundant factor in causing "snags," which, as dangers to navigation, it becomes the business of the River Conservancy Department to remove at considerable expense. Immediately after the inundation has subsided, it should be the business of the Forest officers annually to mark out for immediate clearance (independently of the rotation compartments) ribbon strips some hundreds of yards wide from a 'cutting' bank wherever there is a forest with well grown trees. If this is a matter to which hitherto too little attention has been paid, the defect must be ascribed to the officers of the Department having been overburdened with the duty of arranging for the chopping and carriage of fuel, which could much more effectively and satisfactorily be performed by contract agency, so that they could not devote sufficient time to the more appropriate subjects of forest economy and extension.

7. The division of forests into compartments, and the cutting of rides, has been almost at a standstill. The area to be dealt with has increased to nearly 2 lakhs of acres, and 3,840 acres only were sub-divided. The explanation is that measurers could not be obtained except at salaries beyond the reach of the Forest Department. It is an unsatisfactory record, and it is hoped that now surveyors have been attached to each division, the actual measuring to be done will not be found an insuperable difficulty. No very great accuracy is required, and the fact that more than one-fourth of the Sind forests are not

broken up must be an obstacle to any plan of operations, besides hindering inspection. The high prices of labour due to railway extension and the large Jamrao Canal project also tended to reduce the outturn.

8. The Deputy Conservator alludes to the insufficiency of the forest protective staff and states that both the establishment is too small and the pay too low. The high rate of wages obtainable for coolie labour affects other departments equally, but it is regrettable to find that the Deputy Conservator has a very low opinion of the character of the trained recruits from the Forest class at Poona.

9. The details of Magisterial cases for breaches of Forest laws appear less satisfactory than in the last report, but it is only in one division that both cases and acquittals have increased. It is not explained why half the prosecution in Sind should have been made in one division. The number of compounded cases has diminished considerably in the same division, while the total for Sind is practically unchanged both under the head of illicit grazing and theft. The amount of compensation credited was Rs. 459 as against Rs. 528. The Deputy Conservator has been throwing open forests for grazing which it seems it has been the practice to keep closed, and $\frac{9}{10}$ths of the total forest area are now open.

The number of impoundings were slightly higher for closed forests and would have been also higher for open forests had not, it is explained, cattle owners preferred to pay the penalties and register their animals. The hedging in of closed areas is carried out by the inhabitants of the neighbourhood in return for certain concessions. This policy of enlisting local services is also adopted in making plantations on bare patches, in fire protection and other ways, and it is a most useful one. The concessions cost little or nothing, and good relations between the Forest Department and zamindars are encouraged.

10. From the figures given in paragraphs 96 and 101, it appears that the output of timber, firewood and charcoal was slightly larger than in the previous year. The felling of timber varies with the demand, and it is noticed that the balance of stock is chiefly logs. The remarks of the Deputy Conservator seem to imply that, had labour been available and work had not been hindered by the high inundation, the outturn might have been much more. The quantity of firewood supplied by Departmental agency was 1,704,778 maunds as against 1,985,499, the North-Western Railway taking more than half. The report is silent as to how far it was possible to meet the requirements of the Railway, and it is not stated how much firewood was sent up to Baluchistan beyond a small quantity to the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Sharigh, though a special area has been set apart to supply Baluchistan. Another paragraph shows that the actual outturn of firewood and charcoal in cubic feet was 39,36,052 as against 36,32,395,—about three lakhs in favour of the year under report. The increase in the cuttings and removals from forests by purchasers is satisfactory. Free grants of wood were made to the value of Rs. 1,162. The difficulty pointed out by Mr. Desai of allowing villagers free access to forests has been recognized, but there is reason to fear that the necessity for obtaining even thorns for fencing through low-paid subordinates opens a road for petty exaction to them, even if it prevents damage and petty thefts.

11. The figures of receipts and expenditure for the two past Forest years in the following table

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1893-94 ...	6,79,252	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95 ...	6,79,823	4,17,757	2,62,066

are in favour of the year of report. The expenditure is less and the receipts are a few hundred rupees more. The receipts in Jerruck are less though the net balance is greater than in 1893-94, and in Thar and Parkar both receipts and expenditure are less. With the re-introduction of an improved contract system, a very large reduction in the expenditure and a further diminution of the percentage of charges on receipts is expected.

12. A few remarks are necessary on the so-called Departmental system of extracting firewood to which Mr. Desai has devoted some paragraphs of his

report. A report on the subject has already been submitted to Government. To save the profits made by middlemen when cutting was done by contract, and so, with the best intentions, to keep down the selling price, the Forest Department, which is intended to promote the growth and assist the production of timber and forest products, became a large supplying agency without the necessary machinery. It is only fair to the late Mr. Hexton, under whom the change was inaugurated, to mention that he had observed the difficulties that beset it before he was obliged by illness to take leave in June 1893. The danger of giving large advances through subordinates was recognised by the Honourable Mr. James, and Mr. Desai in taking charge was instructed to at once enquire into and put a stop to the system. In the Sukkur Division, a serious misappropriation of Government funds was brought to light by Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, and the successful conclusion of the prosecution that ensued was in a large measure due to his determination.

A. F. WOODBURN,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

No. 2906 of 1895-96.

From

THE DEPUTY CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS,
SIND CIRCLE;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Bombay.

DEPUTY CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.
Camp Sonda, 25th November 1895.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Sind Forest Circle for the year 1894-95, together with its subsidiary statements.

2. The delay in the submission of the report is to be regretted, but it was unavoidable, as the report of the Sukkur Division was detained by the Collector of Shikarpur for more than a month and a half, which considerably retarded the preparation of the statements and returns required for embodiment in the Circle report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Through the Commissioner in Sind.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SIND FOREST CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

INTRODUCTION.

The principal feature of the year's administration is the gradual reduction in the working charges, due to a beginning having been made to effect direct sales from the Forests, thus following the example of other Circles both in the Bombay Presidency and elsewhere in India.

2. The time is drawing very near when the Forest Department in Sind will no longer be looked upon as a wood-supplying agency, pure and simple, for the North-Western Railway and other public bodies, and its officers from the head of the Department to the lowest subordinate will, under the method of working just introduced,—that of selling the standing crops in the coupes set apart for exploitation in each year,—be freed from duties which, to say the least of them, were out of the common and very often vexatious.

3. The additions to the area of the Reserved Forests during the year under report amounted to 50,796 acres, while the exclusions, which took place only in the Sukkur and Naushahro divisions, aggregated 37,945 acres, the net result being an increase of 12,851 acres. The Protected Forests, which are very few and far between, were not added to, but on the contrary a small forest, having an area of 183 acres, was disforested.

4. The office of the Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer for Sind was closed at the end of March 1895. During the tenure of office of Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer, 10,996 and 95,193 acres were notified under Sections 4 and 19, respectively, of the Indian Forest Act, and 38,330 acres were disforested under Section 26.

The total cost of the settlement operations for the period extending from 27th October 1892 to 26th March 1895 was Rs. 7,581 exclusive of Mr. Barrow's pay and allowances.

5. The work of demarcation was much behind-hand, and to carry it out the appointment of a special officer has been proposed.

6. The survey of the riverain forests by a party of the Government of India has, it would appear, made considerable progress and the maps of a greater portion of the areas that have been surveyed will soon be ready for issue.

7. No change was made in the rough scheme of working the forests which came into operation during the year 1891-92.

8. Very little progress was made towards cutting up the forests into compartments owing to want of measurers. Now that a qualified Surveyor is attached to each Division, it will be seen that this important work proceeds satisfactorily.

9. Repairs to existing buildings and construction of new ones cost Rs. 1,694.

10. The cases tried by Magistrates exhibit an increase. The percentage of failures has also risen notably in the Naushahro Division. The number of cases compounded by Divisional Forest Officers under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act remained nearly the same as that of the previous year.

11. Forest fires caused less destruction as compared to the preceding year, and their number fell from 107 in the year 1893-94 to 60 in 1894-95. This is mostly due to favourable conditions prevalent during the year.

12. The year was one of abnormal inundation, and the results of the natural and artificial reproduction were on the whole satisfactory.

13. The realizations from grazing fees have shown some improvement, and a further expansion of revenue from this source may well be looked for.

14. Sales of timber, firewood and charcoal amounted to Rs. 5,76,616 and other revenue to Rs. 1,03,207.

15. The financial results of the Forest year are satisfactory, both the gross and net revenue being in excess of the previous year by Rs. 571 and Rs. 41,284, respectively.

CHAPTER I.

EXTENSION AND CONSTITUTION OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Alteration of Area.

Changes during the year.

16. The changes in the area under the management and control of the Forest Department in the Sind Circle that have taken place during the past year are given in detail in Form No. 46. The following abstract statement shows the net results of these changes :—

Class of Forest.	At the commencement of the year.		Changes during the year.				At close of the year.		Remarks.
			Added.		Excluded.				
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Reserved	976	483	79	236	59	185	996	534	
Protected	4	555	...	...	...	183	4	372	
Total ...	981	398	79	236	59	368	1,001	266	

Explanation of alteration of area.

17. The particulars of the changes by divisions are as below :—

SUKKUR.—There was a gain of 5,576 acres reserved by Government Notification No. 2405, dated 25th March 1895, and of 5 acres owing to a rectification of figures made under the Revision Survey. The loss amounted to 33,303 acres, consisting of the disforestment of 9,432 acres in Rohri Taluka under Government Resolution No. 5857, dated 10th July 1894, and of 23,871 acres in Thul Taluka under Government Resolution No. 3129, dated 26th April 1895. No additions have been made to the protected areas, but on the other hand a small block of 183 acres, known as Macaulay Forest, near Jacobabad, has been excluded.

As regards disforestments in this division, I am constrained to remark that the exclusion of 9,432 acres in the Rohri Taluka for the extension of cultivation was an ill-advised measure. The area in question was well wooded with an excellent growth of Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) and capable of yielding at the very least five lacs cubic feet per annum besides being in close proximity of the North-Western Railway line between Rohri and Sangi stations. When it is remembered that it has been difficult to find some 50,000 acres conveniently situated to meet the requirements of the North-Western Railway and that of the Quetta Commissariat, and for the purpose of opening a cheap and permanent supply to the latter a scheme was under the consideration of Government to create near Kot Sultan a Tali (*Dalbergia Sissoo*) Forest on the lines of the Chunga Manga plantation in the Punjaub, the disforestment of this block is not intelligible. In a case like this, I consider the interests of Government in the Forest Department ought to have prevailed over those in the Revenue Department. Moreover, it is necessary to state here that the conversion

of the disforested area referred to into a Tali Forest would not have cost anything like the amount which is estimated for the Kot Sultan project, as it comes within the direct influence of the annual floods and is at the same time safe from erosion.

NAUSHAHRO.—The net gain amounted to 6,787 acres; the area given up, 4,642 acres, was mostly poor and badly stocked, and there were no possible means of improving it, owing to protective bunds erected of late years by the Public Works Department having cut off its water-supply by natural overflow, whereas the acquisitions, 11,429 acres, consist of new formations, on which a promising mixed forest has already established itself.

HYDERABAD.—This division by the afforestment of 23,781 acres now commands an almost uninterrupted frontage on the left bank of the river extending over 90 miles. The areas acquired during the year were of little or no value to the Revenue Department, but as a whole, being fairly stocked and in which babul (*Acacia Arabica*) is asserting itself, they will in the near future supplement the resources which even now are considerable of this division.

JERRUCK.—The reserves added during the year lie chiefly in the delta proper of the Indus below Tatta, which in a few years, by careful protection and proper management, ought to prove of great value in further expanding the export trade in timber, firewood and other forest produce with Bombay and the ports on the Kathiawar Coast.

Distribution of area among divisions.

18. The distribution among forest divisions of the legally constituted area at the commencement and close of the year under report is given in the following statement:—

Forest Division.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Difference.		Remarks.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	449	8	405	263	—43	385	
Naushahro	232	422	243	169	+10	387	
Hyderabad	159	497	196	598	+37	101	
Jerruck	140	111	155	516	+15	405	
Total ...	981	398	1,001	266	+19	508	

Action of the River.

19. The losses and gains of areas due to the changes in the course of the river have been extensive and somewhat disastrous. Out of 16,408 acres washed away, the Department lost about 10,000 acres of mature timber-bearing land. The following figures show the loss and gain in each division:—

Division.	Area lost.	Area gained.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	6,800	7,800	
Naushahro	4,857	5,260	
Hyderabad	2,430	1,000	
Jerruck	2,321	1,096	
Total ...	16,408	15,156	

Lullia Forest.

20. The most notable change to be recorded in this connection is the gradual disappearance of the Lullia Forest in the Naushahro Division which, having been eroded continually for years past, has dwindled down to about 300 acres.

Erosion operations.

21. A sum of Rs. 1,284-9-7 was spent in keeping the eroding banks clear of trees to prevent their falling into the river and endangering navigation. Material to the value of Rs. 3,770-12-6 was saved from eroding banks; of this Rs. 2,923-12-6 worth has been disposed of; the balance remained in stock at the end of the year.

Accretions.

22. The following statement exhibits the progress made in acquiring new formations thrown up in front of and adjoining reserved forests under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind referred to in paragraph 15 of last year's administration report:—

Forest Division.	No. of undecided claims on 1st July 1894.	No. of new claims.	No. of claims decided.			No. of claims undecided on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
			In favour of the Department.	Against the Department.	Total.		
Sukkur	1	3	1	...	1	3	
Naushahro	4	7	6	1	7	3	1 Kacha washed away.
Hyderabad	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Jerruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	10	7	1	8	8	

II.—Forest Settlements.

Forest settlements.

23. Forest settlement work is practically finished in all the divisions, and only a few of the conservancy projects drawn up by the Forest Settlement Officer before closing his office at the end of March 1895 under the orders of Government passed in their Resolution No. 9438, dated 19th November 1894, remained to be disposed of.

24. Mr. Barrow, I. C. S., the Special Officer appointed by Government Resolution No. 8431, dated 27th October 1892, entered upon his duties on the 23rd November 1892 and held charge of the Settlement Office up to 26th March 1895, a period of 28 months, during which time he had additional duties as Assistant Judge to perform for eight and was absent on privilege leave for three months, so that he was able to give his undivided attention to his regular duties for a period of about a year and a half only.

25. During this time, he submitted proposals under Sections 4 and 19 of the Indian Forest Act for acquiring 10,996 and 95,193 acres, respectively, and on his recommendation 38,330 acres were also disforested under Section 26. The necessary notifications under Section 4 having not been published in the Government Gazette before the abolition of Mr. Barrow's appointment, the enquiries affecting rights will have to be undertaken in the next year by Assistant and Deputy Collectors in whose jurisdiction the 10,996 acres noted above are situated.

Area available for future acquisitions.

26. While finally reporting on his work to the Commissioner in Sind, he has recorded his opinion that in the Sukkur, Naushahro and Hyderabad Forest Divisions there is very little land available for forest purposes, but he adds that in the Jerruck Division there are five tapas of Ghorabari Taluka which are capable of contributing an additional area of 12,000 acres.

Cost of settlements.

27. The expenditure during the period the Settlement Office was retained amounted to Rs. 7,581, but this does not include charges on account of the Special Officer's salary and allowances. As these have not been debited to forest accounts, there are no means of ascertaining them from the records of the Department.

Areas notified under Indian Forest Act.

28. The following statement shows the areas notified under Sections 4, 19 and 26 of the Forest Act, respectively, during the year of this report :—

Forest Division.	Area notified under			Remarks.
	Section 4.	Section 19.	Section 26.	
	Acres g.	Acres g.	Acres.	
Sukkur	34,442 29	7,891 7	33,486	
Naushahro	3,583 21	11,429 21	4,642	
Hyderabad	9,436 34	23,783 31	...	
Jerruck	9,275 21	18,270 23	...	
Total ...	56,738 25	61,375 2	38,128	

Areas awaiting settlement.

29. The work left to be done in connection with forest settlement is summarized below :—

SUKKUR.—All the lands selected for reservation have been finally notified under Section 19 of the Indian Forest Act, with the exception of 26,702 acres in the Kashmor Taluka, on which orders of Government are awaited.

NAUSHAHRO.—A very small area (136 acres) which has been recently notified under Section 4 remains to be settled.

HYDERABAD.—Equally good results have to be recorded in this division, as fresh selections aggregating 9,634 acres made in the Hala, Manjhand, Kotri and Hyderabad Talukas only remain to be dealt with.

JERRUCK.—Selections and settlements are complete in this division.

III.—Demarcation.

Necessity for appointing a Demarcation Officer.

30. The Special Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer had no time to demarcate the areas selected by him for reservation, as the tenure of the appointment was very short and he had to deal with large areas extending over the whole Province. Proposals, however, have been submitted by me to Government, through the Commissioner in Sind, offering to spare the services for six months during the touring season, 1895-96, of one of the Forest Officers attached to this Circle to carry out the demarcation on the ground of the recently selected areas by means of special marks.

Boundaries, marks and paths.

31. Boundaries and boundary-marks of existing reserves were carefully inspected by all Divisional Forest Officers, and such repairs as were deemed necessary were carried out, free of cost as usual, through the agency of cattle breeders, who are allowed to live within forest limits, and villagers, who are granted low-lying lands under the management of the Forest Department for cultivation. It is a pity that up to date no orders have been issued to Range Forest Officers

to keep a record of the number of cairns replaced as well as repaired and the length of the lines cleared by these people in return for the privileges they enjoy. But it would be no exaggeration to say that this *modus operandi* saves the Department an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 at least annually, because it has to be remembered that in the Riverain Reserves, which are as a rule flooded for a period varying from three to four months, the work has to be renewed year after year.

IV.—Surveys.

Surveys.

32. Topographical sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey undertaken by a Survey party of the Government of India as soon as published are supplied to Divisional Forest Officers with a view to keeping a correct record of the changes brought about in the frontages of the riparian forest tracts by the Indus. Now that a Surveyor is attached to each Forest division, maps will be kept corrected up to date, and such a reliable record of changes will be of great value in proving the claims of the Department to new formations thrown up against forest boundaries when any disputes arise. But what is of more importance is that, with an accurate basis such as these maps will afford, it will be possible to prepare working schemes on sound sylvicultural principles.

Work of the permanent Surveyor.

33. The permanent Surveyor attached to the Circle has performed a creditable amount of work during the year. Besides making a large number of copies of the Forest maps required for the use of Divisional and Range Forest Officers, he has surveyed about 33,000 acres of forest land, and at the close of the year was engaged in laying out coupes to be exploited in 1895-96 in the Jerruck Division.

CHAPTER II.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.

I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Working Plans and their Control.

Possibility of a regular working plan.

34. The forests continued to be worked according to the rough scheme introduced three years ago, under which one-twelfth part of each forest blocked nominally was set apart for the chief purpose of supplying firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. The disadvantages of such a treatment are self-apparent and need not be discussed here, as I shall have occasion later on in this report to speak of them. Suffice it to say that proposals are being formulated with a view to the preparation of regular working plans according to the provisions of the Forest Department Code, 4th Edition.

35. A great deal has been said in previous reports regarding the peculiar conditions prevailing in the Sind Forests, one of which, and the chief one, is that the area of the most important forests is liable to serious fluctuations. But I am not prepared to recognize this difficulty as unsurmountable, and in my opinion it ought not to bar the way to a rational method of treatment being introduced. It goes without saying that it will entail additional labour in carrying out the provisions of the plan, but that cannot be considered a sufficient reason for delaying the application of sound sylvicultural principles to the forests so situated.

The work of cutting up forests into compartments.

36. The work of cutting up the forests into compartments has hardly made any progress, as during the year under report measurers possessing even an elementary knowledge of surveying could not be obtained owing to their being able to earn better wages on large public works which were under construction, such as the Jamrao Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway, than the Forest Department could offer.

37. The year's work as well as that remaining to be done is given in the following statement :—

Division.	Area cut up into compartments up to 30th June 1894.		Area cut up during 1894-95.		Total area cut up into compartments.		Area still remaining to be cut up.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	Length in miles of rides of 20 ft. wide.	Acres.	
Sukkur	*202,880	1,273	...	...	202,880	1,273	89,301	*These figures include the areas which were cut up into compartment and which have been subsequently disforested.
Naushahro	*85,964	536	3,840	24	89,804	560	68,173	
Hyderabad	98,607	511	...	...	98,607	511	27,228	
Jerruck	95,878	548	...	...	95,878	548	11,221	
Total ...	483,329	2,868	3,840	24	487,169	2,892	195,928	

(b) Annual Plans of Operations.

Annual plan of operations.

38. These were submitted for all divisions, but the Divisional Forest Officers were not able to carry the timber and firewood operations out in their entirety owing to the congested state of the labour market throughout the Province during the year under report.

II.—Working of the year.

(a) Communications and buildings.

No necessity for undertaking expensive Forest roads.

39. The Province of Sind being as a rule fairly provided by Local Fund roads, there is seldom any necessity for the Forest Department to undertake any expensive road project. A good many of the most important forests having been cut up in squares of half-mile sides, the transport of produce from the forests by land or water is greatly facilitated by means of the dividing lines or rides. These, moreover, are made use of by the people at large during the dry season to carry grain and other produce of the country to wharves on the banks of the river.

Buildings.

40. The building works undertaken by the Forest Department consist in the erection of cheap offices for Range Forest Officers and Forest Guards' houses in the usual style of village huts.

41. Under the head of communications and buildings, Rs. 1,730 were spent during the year as detailed below :—

Division.	Amount.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
Sukkur	479	
Naushahro	361	
Hyderabad	720	
Jerruck	170	
Total ...	1,730	

42. No works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department.

(b) *Protection of Forests from injury.*

(1) *General Protection and Breaches of Forest Law.*

Inadequacy of the Protective Staff.

43. The Forest Protective Staff during the year received no addition to its strength, although the want of a larger establishment is greatly felt. The pay offered on first appointment as well as future prospects, both in the upper and lower grades, are by no means good and therefore it is not surprising that the general character of the subordinate establishment is far from being satisfactory. In other Departments of Government, a better scale of pay is readily sanctioned, and it is to be regretted that the representations of the Forest Department for improving the tone of the subordinate service have not been viewed with similar indulgence.

44. The executive branch is being now recruited from the Forest class in the College of Science, Poona, but these trained officers, I am sorry to say, are following in the footsteps of the unscrupulous and ignorant men whom they are succeeding owing to their slender means. It is also found difficult to obtain recruits to fill vacancies in the ministerial staff as the pay is not considered sufficient for their maintenance in these days, when a common coolie can easily earn Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mensem.

45. Under such circumstances, the work of the Protective Staff leaves much to be desired, but it must be said that plundering of the forests on an extensive scale is certainly a thing of the past. A very large number of petty thefts, however, continue to be committed, which are confined mostly to material required for personal use or the use of some influential zemindar or land-holder living in the vicinity of the forests, whose servant or follower the thief is.

Cases tried by Magistrates.

46. The number of new cases taken into Court in the two years under comparison were 48 and 34, respectively, and the decrease is attributed to the fact that only serious cases were sent for trial, the more trivial ones being either compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act or, when the assessed value of damage was considered insignificant or it was a first offence, the offenders were not proceeded against but let off with a warning.

Cases compounded under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.

47. It appears that in Form No. 52 of the year 1893-94 cases of illicit grazing compromised by two of the Divisional Forest Officers (Hyderabad and Naushahro) were not included. The proceedings in such cases are regulated by the rules framed by the Commissioner in Sind, but the penalty enforced thereunder is under the authority of Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act, and therefore I have included them in Form No. 52 for 1894-95. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, it will be seen that the number disposed of in this manner by Divisional Forest Officers is almost the same as last year, the figures being 172 and 171 for the two years.

Details by Divisions of prosecuted cases.

48. A comparative statement of the number of cases tried before Magistrates for breaches of the Forest Law during the year under report and the year preceding, with the result of the trials, is given below :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Percentage of failure.	
	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	Prosecuted.	Acquitted.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	14	9	8	3	64	37
Naushahro	10	1	24	16	10	67
Hyderabad	13	2	10	1	15	10
Jerruck	2	2	4	1	100	25
Total ...	39	14	46	21	36	46

49. In addition to the 34 new cases taken into Court, there were 19 cases brought over from the preceding year. Of the total number, 46 were disposed of by the 30th June 1895, with the result that there were 25 convictions and 21 acquittals. The percentage of failures it is to be regretted is higher than in 1893-94, and is shown against the Naushahro Division. No explanation is traceable in the Divisional report, but I attribute it to the fact that prosecution witnesses as a rule will not adhere to the statements incriminating the accused, but retract directly they are examined before Magistrates.

50. In all the other divisions, there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions and the percentage of acquittals has also fallen, which show that prosecutions have been undertaken with care and judgment.

Details of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act.

51. The classification of the compounded cases is given in the following statement for the two years under comparison :—

Division.	Illicit grazing.		Theft.		Other offences.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	606	741	23	52	...	...	629	793
Naushahro	110	66	60	31	...	...	170	97
Hyderabad	54	16	83	71	...	...	137	87
Jerruck	397	345	4	17	1	1	402	363
Total ...	1,167	1,168	170	171	1	1	1,338	1,340

52. Cattle breeders and other owners of cattle take out usually grazing permits for a less number of animals than they actually possess, and it is only when they are detected in grazing a larger number of animals than is covered by the permit that the penalty is levied. The number of such cases, therefore, must fluctuate as it depends on the amount of honesty and vigilance displayed by the subordinates. In the theft cases, the increase is in the Sukkur and Jerruck Divisions, in which during the previous year the offenders were let off with a mere caution, but as the forests began to show signs of serious damage more stringent measures had to be resorted to.

53. Exclusive of illicit grazing cases, the number compounded together with the sums of money accepted and received by Divisional Forest Officers by payment of money compensation under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act compared with the figures of 1893-94 show as under :—

Division.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	No. of cases.	Compensation.	No. of cases.	Compensation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Sukkur	23	44	52	96
Naushahro	60	153	31	72
Hyderabad	83	323	71	240
Jerruck	5	8	18	51
Total ...	171	528	172	459

54. The 172 cases of compounded offences exclusive of those coming under illicit grazing are classified according to the amount of the fine paid in the following statement. The average compensation per case is about Rs. 2-11-0 whereas in the preceding year it was Rs. 3-2-0 :—

Division.	No. of cases in which compensation was fixed at Rupees													Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	18	
Sukkur	33	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	52
Naushahro	19	5	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	31
Hyderabad	6	28	7	13	11	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	71
Jerruck	7	4	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18
Total ...	65	45	13	14	21	3	1	3	...	4	1	1	1	172

55. The information given in the following statement is in accordance with paragraph 11 of Government Resolution No. 1899 of the 15th March 1891:—

Division.	No. of complaints disposed of under Section 67.	No. of cases in which compensation has been accepted.	No. of appeals against the proceedings.	Manner in which appeals have been disposed of.
Sukkur	788	788	...	...
Naushahro	97	97	...	...
Hyderabad	87	87	...	...
Jerruck	363	363	...	...
Total ...	1,335	1,335	...	...

(2) *Protection from Fire.*

Forest fires.

56. The results of the year's fire protection as compared with those for the year 1893-94 are shown below :—

Division.	No. of fires.		Area burnt.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur	79	44	3,727	2,884
Naushahro	3	6	109	192
Hyderabad	9	3	516	136
Jerruck	16	7	3,457	332
Total ...	107	60	7,809	3,544

57. Although there is a decrease in the number of fires as well as in the area traversed by them, this apparent improvement in fire conservancy cannot be altogether ascribed to greater vigilance on the part of Forest subordinates or to any special fire protection measures. The river rose very early and the inundation was an exceptionally high one. Many of the forests received a copious supply of water, which was followed by a luxuriant growth of grass. Under such favourable circumstances, it is not to the interests of the cattle breeders, who are the principal incendiaries to set the forests a-light.

58. In Upper Sind, however, the forests are occasionally burnt to manufacture dead wood when the supply gets scarce in the forests in the vicinity of large towns such as Rohri, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Larkana, &c., but when the origin of the fires is traced to this source, the forests are closed to people engaged in this trade.

SUKKUR DIVISION.—Since the present Divisional Forest Officer, Mr. Dalal, has been in charge he has devoted his special attention to fire conservancy, with the result that all the fires reported during the year were speedily extinguished before they had time to get out of hand.

NAUSHAHRO DIVISION.—The fires were not destructive and were due to accident.

HYDERABAD DIVISION.—In the forests of this division the growing stock is gradually surmounting and killing the undergrowth of reeds and grass, and it is only in new formations in which the tree-growth has not established itself that there is any risk from fires.

JERRUCK DIVISION.—Although the favourable climatic conditions mentioned before are answerable somewhat for the improvement, the Divisional Forest Officer reports that this is due to greater vigilance on the part of Ranger Dalpatrai Jethanand, in whose range (Shahbandar) fires did so much damage in the previous year, and to the fact that double grazing fees were levied as a punishment in the tracts traversed by fire. In order to prevent the spread of fires from Revenue waste lands into the Huderani and Penah forests, in which disastrous fires used to occur every year, their boundary-line was fire-traced and a constant look out was kept, with the gratifying result that they escaped burning for the first time in their history.

(3) Regulation of Grazing and Protection from Cattle.

59. Grazing is regulated under the rules sanctioned by the Commissioner in Sind in his No. 2237, dated 30th June 1886. The forests are divided into three classes according to their grazing capacities, and in each of which a different scale of fees is levied. The dues under these rules do not press heavily on the people at large, and they are paid by them without demur.

Grazing regulations.

60. The following statement shows the areas closed and open to grazing at the close of the year 1894-95 :—

Area opened and closed to grazing.

Division.	Open.		Closed.		Total area.		Remarks.
	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	Square miles.	Acres.	
Sukkur	380	469	23	489	404	318	1·160 square miles closed to browsers.
Naushahro	230	59	9	323	239	382	2·200 do. do.
Hyderabad	135	125	61	473	196	598	31·207 do. do.
Jerruck	148	434	7	82	155	516	
Total ...	894	447	102	87	996	534	

61. It has been the custom to continue year after year to fence and close against grazing all the compartments exploited for locomotive fuel without taking any steps to open such of them in which reproduction was assured.

62. The subordinates naturally supposed the period of closure was for 12 years, the rotation fixed for exploiting both pure babul as well as mixed forests. At this rate, the whole of the productive area would be closed in time. The absolute closing of the forests in Sind is not at all necessary; the conditions for reproduction are exceptionally favourable, and the result of such a procedure, even if it was required to be introduced, would entail great hardship on the surrounding agricultural population. Directly, therefore, it was brought to my notice, first in the Sukkur division and subsequently in the others, that a large number of compartments could be safely opened, the following simple rules were framed for the guidance of Range Forest Officers :—

(1) In the compartments in which Kundee (*Prosopis Spicigera*) predominates and which come annually under the influence of the floods, oxen and buffaloes should be admitted in the fourth year.

(2) Compartments in which babul is the principal species should be thrown open to all cattle, except browsers, in the sixth year.

(3) As for browsers, each case should be decided on its merits, and the compartments should be thrown open to them for grazing only when the growth is sufficiently high and beyond their reach.

63. The number of animals impounded during 1893-94 and 1894-95 for trespassing in open and closed forests is compared in the following statement :—

Comparative statement of cattle sent to the pound.

Division.	From open forests.		From closed forests.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	3,263	1,476	2,852	3,426	6,115	4,902
Naushahro	2,010	1,537	4,111	3,764	6,121	5,301
Hyderabad	1,449	1,703	4,687	5,981	6,136	7,684
Jerruck	820	1,354	2,479	3,747	3,299	5,101
Total ...	7,542	6,070	14,129	16,918	21,671	22,988

64. The impoundings have been heavier in the Hyderabad and Jerruck Divisions from open as well as closed forests. The reason for the increase is due to systematic evasion of payments of the prescribed fees in forests open to grazing and to the inducements being very great to disrespect closures for the sake of the luxuriant fodder available in them. The grazing fees are equitable enough, but it will take some time yet before the people will learn to adopt the safer plan of securing grazing for their animals by taking out permits instead of paying pound fees for a brief spell of stolen grazing. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, cattle owners whose animals were found to be in excess of the number entered in their permits, or who were evading the payment of dues altogether, took advantage of the option given them under the rules in force to pay the penalty and register their animals, and consequently a less number was impounded from open forests.

65. The fact must not be lost sight of that a much larger number than is impounded in any one year enter the closures. Even when they are caught, it is impossible for one or two guards to drive all of them to the pound and a good many escape. It has also to be admitted that lax supervision on the part of forest guards reduces the number also.

66. The following statement shows the number of cattle of different kinds impounded in the several divisions during the year from open as well as closed forests :—

Division.	Kind of area.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses.	Asses.	Goats and Sheep.	Total from	
								Closed area.	Open area.
Sukkur	Open ...	608	295	331	11	4	227	...	1,476
	Closed ...	1,333	961	153	19	85	875	3,426	...
Naushahro	Open ...	330	116	232	11	8	840	...	1,537
	Closed ...	1,819	714	441	46	30	714	3,764	...
Hyderabad	Open ...	574	147	197	4	7	774	...	1,703
	Closed ...	2,931	1,023	602	15	331	1,079	5,981	...
Jerruck	Open ...	413	73	79	...	...	789	...	1,354
	Closed ...	1,714	477	327	36	159	1,034	3,747	...
Total ...	Open ...	1,925	631	839	26	19	2,630	...	6,070
	Closed ...	7,797	3,175	1,523	116	605	3,702	16,918	...

67. In order to keep out cattle from compartments under reproduction, undersized crown and side branches of the felled trees are utilized for fencing purposes. The erection of hedges marches simultaneously as a rule with the exploitation of the compartments, and is carried out with the help of the rural population in consideration of the concessions granted to them, such as free grants of produce, grant of low-lying lands for cultivation, &c.

(c) *Improvement of Forest growth.*

(1) *Natural Reproduction.*

Natural reproduction.

68. The year under report was favourable to natural reproduction as a whole, whether from seed or stool, owing to a high flood and a fair seed year. In some forests, however, the lateral overflow stood at such a great depth against the embankments, leaving behind it a layer varying from 6 to 24 inches of fresh deposit, that all vegetation was entirely buried under it. If, year after year, the present embankment policy of the Public Works Department brings about a higher and higher flood, the character of the riverain forests will materially change and the babul bearing area may considerably diminish.

Details of natural reproduction according to divisions.

69. In the Sukkur Division, owing to an extensive breach in the Sukkur-Begari Bund, the Abad and Bagargi forests were well inundated after a lapse of some years. In the riverain forests, the high floods were by no means destructive as they did not only give an impetus to the existing growth but covered the blanks with self-sown seedlings, and the forest on the new formations which have been added of recent years is speedily getting ready for the axe also.

70. In the areas protected from grazing in the riverain forests of the Naushahro Division, babul seedlings are forcing their way through the dense growth of tamarisk and reeds. In the forests which are not flooded, the reproduction from seed is absolutely *nil*, but from coppice shoots is fairly vigorous. The life of a Kundee forest can be prolonged so long as it is rigidly kept closed against browsers; surface irrigation is not necessary, and the forests both in this as well as in the Sukkur Division, which were reported in previous years to have shown signs of decay or to have actually died out, succumbed to the ravages committed by goats, sheep and camels.

71. Natural reproduction almost everywhere is excellent in the Hyderabad Division. Forests which were beyond the reach of the inundation were flooded for the first time, and bare places which were an eye-sore are now filled with healthy babul seedlings. In Unurpur range, however, the silt deposit has retarded natural reproduction.

72. Where soil and situation are favourable, natural reproduction in the Jerruck Division is quite as good as in the Hyderabad Division, but Mr. Ryan, the Divisional Forest Officer, does not consider that the high floods of the last few years are such a great boon. I quote his own words, "the absence of all surface growth in the riverain babul forests owing to the repeated heavy overflows, is becoming a marked feature in them. All that can be seen in these areas are the old mature trees which were naturally established before the bund system was introduced, and these when cut down leave large blanks, for no young growth springs up to take their place." I take, however, a more hopeful view of the situation, as I think a low inundation may intervene, and if it does not, to reproduce such areas by systematic planting with the aid of the forest cultivator would present no difficulties whatever.

(2) *Artificial Reproduction.*

Description of cultural operations.

73. Cultural operations in this Circle are as a rule confined to scattering seed in felled compartments and other closures in order to assist natural reproduction. Regular plantations, properly so called, have not been undertaken. The Kot Sultan project, to create a Tali forest on the lines of the Changa Manga plantation in the Punjab referred to in paragraph 57 of the last year's administration report, has been shelved pending the construction of the new Shikarpur Canal.

Details of artificial reproduction by divisions.

74. In the Sukkur Division, directly after the river fell, 600 maunds of babul seed were broadcasted. The results have been on the whole successful. Innumerable seedlings are reported to have survived the frost, and there is every reason to believe they have established themselves.

135 maunds of babul seed were scattered in closures to fill up blanks in the Naushahro Division.

The conditions being so favourable in the Hyderabad Division that most of the felled compartments reproduce themselves naturally without any artificial aid. It was therefore necessary to broadcast about 94 maunds of babul seed in these forests only.

Hundreds of seedlings, sufficient to form a dense forest, resulted from the sowing of 295 maunds of babul seed in the forests of the Jerruck Division, and the conditions of the growth in the compartments similarly treated since 1892 is most satisfactory.

(3) Early thinnings.

Thinnings.

75. No thinning out was done during the year.

(4) Other Operations for the improvement of the growing Stock.

Improvement of the growing stock.

76. In past years, attention has not been paid to free the growing stock by cutting out destructive climbers, and it is contemplated to arrange to carry on this most important work on an extensive scale through the agency of the Protective Staff and of people who depend on the forests for their livelihood.

(5) Experiments.

Experiments.

77. An attempt was made to introduce new species in the Naushahro Division, but the soil and situation chosen for sowing the seed were so unfavourable that I am not surprised the experiment proved a complete failure.

78. Experimental sowings of the rain tree (*Iuga Sama*) were also made in the Jerruck Division with seed obtained from Dr. King, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens, with a fair show of success. Mr. Ryan states in his report that "this tree possesses the property of extracting salt from the soil, and excellent results in this respect have been obtained by Mr. Maries by planting it in Bengal. In one locality which was planted with *Iugu Suma*, the site of an old saltpetre factory on which not even a weed would grow, in less than five years not a vestige of salt remained in the ground. There are extensive tracts of 'kalar' land in Sind which are now unproductive and which by planting with the *Iugu Sama* might be reclaimed."

(d) Exploitation of Major Forest Produce.

Exploitation of timber.

79. Timber was exploited on the selection method, and firewood fellings were conducted as heretofore by restricting them to specified compartments to be worked during the year. A statement showing the area set apart for supplying the demands of the North-Western Railway and other large consumers in firewood is given below :—

Division.	Area of compartments.
	Acres.
Sukkur	12,478
Naushahro	3,750
Hyderabad	2,480
Jerruck	500

(c) *Extraction and transport of Major Forest Produce by Land and Water.*

Departmental system of extracting firewood.

80. The extraction and transport of firewood before 1892 was done by contractors, but in that year the system known locally as the "Departmental" system was introduced, which practically resulted in substituting executive officers in charge of ranges for contractors. The reasons given for the change were that, as middlemen, the contractors were appropriating legitimate profits which ought to accrue to the Department, and that they, as a rule, extracted only a portion of the exploitable material available in the compartments given them for felling and thereby only such forests as were near to the Railway stations or the river were being worked over their capacity while others yielded not the slightest return. The promoters of the new system had the best of motives, it is readily admitted, but unfortunately they forgot that, by making the Range Forest Officers change places with the contractors, they were being turned into or made to act as such. The extraction of the material was to be done within sanctioned rates, and if they failed to obtain labour, or if they incurred any excess expenditure, they were held personally responsible. It came to be recognized, therefore, that the smartest officer and the one most deserving of promotion was the one who could supply a large quantity of fuel to the Railway and other public bodies; it did not matter whether his compartments were evenly felled over or, what is more to the point whether he was getting the work done under the sanctioned rates or not and appropriating the balance.

81. In the absence of reliable maps valuation surveys or other record of any kind showing the nature and constitution of the growing stock, it was impossible for Divisional Forest Officers to select compartments which were to become coupes of the year, and under such circumstances the work of selection fell as a rule on Range Forest Officers, the very men whose prospects depended on the so-called activity they displayed. It is not to be wondered at that they naturally followed in the footsteps of the contractors, and the material continued to be extracted from the most conveniently located compartments as before. Moreover, in Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions principally, they even went a step further. Under the old system, the contractors were compelled to restrict their fellings within certain areas, and when they transgressed the limits the subordinates were prompt in reporting them to their superior officers. But under the "Departmental" system the case was quite different: the woodcutters had only to strike work or refuse to cut in the selected compartments to get more favourably situated ones, because both the Divisional Forest Officers and Range Forest Officers dared not tamper with these men, for if they ran away the Department would not be able to meet its engagements.

82. It is a well known fact that without making large advances it is impossible to get any kind of work done in Sind. The contractors, it was forgotten in condemning the contract system, laid out large sums of money to perform the work satisfactorily. It became necessary, therefore, for the Department to do likewise, as, without a considerable outlay, the executive Forest Officers would not be able to carry out the felling operations of the year. From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 7,000 had to be advanced at a time to subordinates who had furnished security for Rs. 1,000 only, and whose pay varied from Rs. 20 to Rs. 80. In introducing the new system, it is evident that very little was made of the advance question and great reliance was also placed on the honesty of the men who were to handle such large sums of money. But after it had been working for a year, it was found that Rs. 30,000 were outstanding in one Division alone with hardly any prospect of recovering a greater portion of the amount.

83. In the meantime Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases) having been applied to Sind, a portion of the debts was recovered under this Act with the greatest difficulty. By giving so much freedom of action and with the help of orders issued to them, I regret to say in contravention of the Forest Department Code, the subordinates considered themselves contractors pure and simple, and when they were able to get the work done at a cheaper

rate in any particular forest they considered themselves justified in spending the savings in another in which they could not carry out the work at the sanctioned rate without accounting for it openly in their books.

84. Under the old system, a considerable amount of friction used always to exist between the contractors and the subordinate officials of the Railway, such as Fuel Inspectors who had the power of rejecting undersized or oversized wood, or that which was of inferior quality. Very often this caused lengthy and acrimonious correspondence between the controlling officers of the two Departments, and as it was considered that the friction was likely to increase under the "Departmental" system, a European contractor, who was styled Superintendent of Fuel Supply, was employed to receive stock and hand over the fuel to the Railway at different stations. It is true that hardly any disputes arose during the term of his contract with the Railway, but litigation of a very serious character originated in another direction in which the Divisional Forest Officers were the sole arbitrators. Having to deal with a large body of men, there were bound to be disagreements, and enquiries after enquiries, however trivial, had to be held to settle the differences between the subordinates and the work-people. The powers with which the Superintendent of Fuel Supply was invested also seem incredible, as it was practically in his hands to ruin a subordinate by simply rejecting a large consignment on insufficient grounds or "packing" the woods of another. The consequence was that they had to find ways and means to work harmoniously with the Fuel Supply establishment.

85. It will be gathered from the above remarks that, while material continued to be extracted much in the same way under both the systems, the monetary risk and utter demoralization of the subordinate service involved under the new one were simply scandalous. The magnitude of the former will be made clearer by the figures shown in the following statement :—

Division.	Advances outstanding on 1st October 1894.	Disbursements made during the fuel year, 1894-95 (October 1894 to September 1895).	Total of columns II and III.	Recoveries made during the year.	Balance of outstandings on 30th September 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	23,790	27,443	51,233	40,927	10,306
Naushahro	14,183	37,551	51,734	45,169	6,565
Hyderabad	23,373	53,268	76,641	66,172	10,469
Jerruck	25,801	29,396	55,197	37,414	17,783
Total ...	87,147	1,47,658	2,34,805	1,89,682	45,123

86. I am not yet prepared to say how much of the outstanding advances will be irrecoverable, as, owing to certain recent decisions of the Sadar Court, reversing the orders passed by Magistrates under Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen and labourers in certain cases,) some of the claims will have to be dragged into a Civil Court before they are settled. The other advantage and the chief one I believe—that of economy in working—is not, therefore, apparent. The bad debts arising from the irrecoverable advances as well as expenditure which yielded no return, such as that of the wood either swept away or embedded in silt or that which was lost from eroding banks, will more than counterbalance the anticipated saving of Rs. 17,000 annually in the working changes.

87. As to the evil effects on the Protective Staff of such a lax system of working, under which the subordinates were not called upon to account in their books for every pie of the funds placed at their disposal, it is evident that not a single man amongst them failed to misappropriate a part of the money passing through his hands. Another indirect result of the new system was the impracticability of transferring subordinates as often as the exigencies of the

service required. The advance accounts having been allowed to run up during the incumbency of one Range Forest Officer, it was found difficult for another to collect his predecessor's outstandings, and consequently the Divisional Forest Officers had, much beyond their will, to keep a man in one place however untrustworthy or incompetent he might be.

88. Such was the state of things I found on taking over charge of the Sind Circle on 29th October 1894, and as the evils of the "Departmental" system were brought to my notice one by one, I took the necessary steps to remedy them.

89. In the Sukkur Division, the extraction and delivery of the fuel from specified compartments to the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were effected through the agency of contractors, but in the two central divisions, Hyderabad and Naushahro, the forests continued to be worked on the "Departmental" system for the simple reason that I was not able to find contractors to undertake the felling as well as delivering operations so late in the season. But the unlimited powers of making advances to Range Forest Officers were, it need not be said, largely restricted, as well as all existing orders that were in contravention of the Forest Department Code cancelled. In the working of the forests of the Jerruck Division, important modifications were carried out just before my arrival which it was not deemed necessary to disturb. As a rule, departmental agency only was employed for felling timber and firewood as well as for manufacturing charcoal, and the transport and subsequent delivery to most of the public departments or to the timber markets were left to contractors to carry out who bore all the expenses in connection therewith. The object of this arrangement was twofold. Firstly, only a portion of the working charges were debited against the Department, and thereby reduced the percentage of expenditure over receipts; and secondly, the material having been sold and made over to the contractors in the forests, there was no further risk.

(*f*) *Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.*

(*1*) *Extraction of Fodder.*

Extraction of fodder.

90. The extraction of fodder is quite an insignificant feature in the working of the forests of the Sind Circle. Villagers are generally allowed to remove grass from the open forests free of charge when they require it for stall feeding their animals.

(*2*) *Grazing.*

Grazing.

91. In all open forests, grazing is allowed on payment of fees, which are collected by Forest subordinates. The scale of fees laid down under the authority of Government Resolution No. 7277 of 13th October 1886, and which is now strictly enforced, is as under:—

Kind of Animal.	Per month.		
	Maximum scale or 1st class fee.	2nd class fee.	Minimum scale or 3rd class fee.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Camel	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
Buffalo	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 0
Horse	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 3
Cow or bullock	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 3
Donkey	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 3
Goat	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3
Sheep	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 0 1

92. Pasture was fairly abundant within as well as outside forest limits during the year owing to an abnormally high flood having traversed the flat country and heavy rainfall having fallen in the hills. The banking up of the river by the erection of "protective bunds," it was noticed, had completely destroyed the grass and other surface growth in a few forests.

Number of animals that grazed at full and privileged rates.

93. A comparison is made in the following statement of the number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Division.	No. of Animals.		Amount of fees collected.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	169,119	192,698	15,682	17,963
Naushahro	122,360	104,937	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	141,369	105,049	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	93,663	81,718	11,599	11,375
Total ...	526,511	484,402	48,342	48,581

94. It is an undeniable fact that, owing to collusion with forest subordinates, professional as well as non-professional graziers register about half the number of the animals they possess, and the loss to forest revenues resulting from this form of corruption is therefore considerable. Now that departmental agency for the extraction of timber and firewood is no more to be resorted to, both the controlling and executive staff will be able to exercise better supervision over their subordinates, and it would not be a matter of surprise if the revenue from this source rose 30 per cent. at least in the near future.

(3) Miscellaneous Produce.

Removal of minor products.

95. The principal articles of minor produce in the forests of the Sind Circle are palrás (pods of the *Acacia Arabica*) and lac, which is obtained from incrustations on babul and kundee branches produced by the insect *Coccus Lacca*, which punctures the bark. The right to collect these as well as other less important minor products is sold annually by auction. Honey, wax, gum and "ber" fruit, kinra, &c., are allowed to be taken free of charge.

CHAPTER III.

Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce.

I.—Departmental Operations.

(a) Timber.

Outturn of timber.

96. The figures in the following statement show the outturn of large and small timber resulting from departmental operations undertaken during the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Year.	Timber in rough.		Sawn timber.			
	Logs.	Poles.	Planks.	Bolsters.	Sleepers.	Slabs.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94	12,850	161,905	1	731	9,554	1,501
1894-95	13,195	172,662	8,261	27	2,120	81
Increase ...	345	10,757	8,260	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	...	704	7,434	1,420

97. Heavy babul and bahan timber is not so much in request for house building purposes as it once used to be, and it is apprehended that the local demand will continue diminishing owing to large importations from the Punjab of chir and deodar. It was not deemed advisable, therefore, to over-stock the sale depôts with material which could not find a ready sale. On the other hand, for small bahan timber, rafters, posts, &c., there is almost an unlimited market, and more than double the quantity the forests are capable of producing at present could easily be disposed of, and the matter is under consideration whether the simple coppice method of treatment should not be applied to the bahan forests of this Circle. The outturn in sawn timber, chiefly babul, is solely regulated by the requirements of the Public Works Department and the North-Western State Railway.

98. The following is an abstract of the details exhibited in Form No. 59 :—

Description of timber.	Balance on 1st July 1894.	Outturn of the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Balance on 30th June 1895.	Remarks.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Sukkur Division—						
Logs	6,189	6,269	12,458	4,901	7,557	
Poles	29,376	27,703	57,079	40,511	16,568	
Naushahro Division—						
Logs	76	13	89	89	...	
Slabs	30	...	30	3	27	
Poles	...	1,645	1,645	1,510	135	
Hyderabad Division—						
Logs	122	6,227	6,349	4,226	2,123	
Sleepers	2	2,120	2,122	1,987	135	
Planks	...	* 8,522	8,522	8,518	4	* 261 obtained by conversion of old stock.
Slabs	2	† 118	120	118	2	† 37 do.
Poles	21,630	143,314	164,944	162,607	2,337	
Jerruck Division—						
Logs	44	686	730	612	118	
Bolsters	...	27	27	27	...	

SUKKUR.—The operations of the year were restricted to the removal of material cut in the past year, as the sale depôts were over-stocked and a large quantity of bahan (*Populus Euphratica*) was being imported into Sukkur, Shikarpur and Rohri from the hitherto unexploited forests in the Khairpur State.

NAUSHAHRO.—Departmental agency is hardly ever employed in this division, owing to the long distance of the forests from the chief timber markets. The yield of the year represents a small consignment originally prepared for the North-Western Railway which, having not come up to the required specifications, was disposed of locally.

HYDERABAD.—The outturn of the year is just about half of what the forests of this division are capable of yielding, but owing to the congested state of the labour market departmental operations were a good deal interfered with.

JERRUCK.—For the first time this year, some of the indents received from the North-Western Railway and other public bodies were executed through private agency, a contractor having been found to undertake, after payment of royalty in the forests, to fell, saw and deliver the material at its destination and to have direct dealings with the consumers.

Timber supplied to Government Departments.

99. The following statement exhibits the quantity of timber supplied to the Gun Carriage Factory, Bombay, and other Departments :—

Name of Department.	Bahan posts and rafters.	Babul logs.	Babul sleepers.	Babul planks.	Babul and bahan props.	Babul bolsters.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Executive Engineer, Sharigh ...	...	...	1,923	8,518	18,340	...
Hyderabad Municipality ...	743	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works Department ...	402	14	...	...	...	...
Gun Carriage Factory ...	...	571	...	...	...	...
North-Western Railway ...	...	...	...	4,598	...	24
Karachi Harbour Works ...	...	...	6,273	...	...	...
Total ...	1,145	585	8,196	13,116	18,340	24

(*b*) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Classes of firewood.

100. For the purposes of sale, firewood is assorted into the following three classes :—

Class.	Size of billets.	Dimensions of stacks.
Steamer fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 6 to 18 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Railway fuel	3 to 4 feet long and 12 to 30 inches in girth	15 × 15 × 3
Loco. fuel	2½ feet long and 7 to 30 inches in girth	50 × 5 × 4

101. The first is chiefly sold for consumption by ferry steamers, Municipal engines and for domestic use. Owners of local industries, such as cotton ginning factories and presses, oil and flour mills, distilleries, &c., purchase the second kind, and the third, as its name implies, is supplied to the North-Western Railway and sometimes to other purchasers.

Comparative yield of firewood and charcoal.

102. A comparison between the yields of the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 in firewood and charcoal is shown in the statement given below :—

Year.	* Firewood.	Loco. fuel.	Charcoal.	Remarks.
	Mds.	C. ft.	Mds.	
1893-94	433,357	7,427,557	89,513	* Firewood includes both steamer and railway fuel.
1894-95	371,727	7,583,234	90,711	
Increase ...	...	155,677	1,198	
Decrease ...	61,630	...	...	

103. The above figures show that the outturn both in firewood and charcoal has been pretty even and calls for hardly any remarks except that it does not represent the total yield of the areas set apart for working during the year under report. Departmental operations were retarded not only owing to the late subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year, but also to the great difficulty experienced in all divisions to obtain sufficient labour throughout the working season, caused by the opening of such large public works as the Jamrao

Canal and the Kotri-Rohri Railway. The progress of the work was also interrupted by the pressing of donkeys for the Chitral expedition as without the aid of these animals the professional wood-cutters cannot remove firewood from the forests to the river bank or railway station.

Quantity of fuel supplied to large consumers.

104. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of firewood supplied under departmental agency to the State Railway and other Departments and large consumers for two years:—

To whom supplied.	Firewood.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Mds.	Mds.
North-Western Railway	1,283,054	1,093,126
Commissioner's steamer "Jhelum"	29,965	31,593
Indus Ferry steamers	68,537	68,990
River Conservancy Department	4,494	4,528
Public Works Department	41,587	3,910
Karachi Harbour Works	39,516	...
Commissariat Department	217,976	71,267
Hyderabad Water Works	61,800	37,000
Sukkur Municipality	7,295	11,107
Hyderabad Jail	3,576	2,701
Government Farm, Hyderabad	4,500	3,500
Seth Vishindas, contractor	10,169	132,995
Nawab of Bahawalpur's steamer	...	125
Sukkur Water Works	600	6,335
Executive Engineer, Military Works, Quetta ...	2,207	6,030
Adjutant, Royal Artillery, Quetta	973	965
Messrs. Herman, Boyce & Co.	8,550	...
Cotton ginning engines	200,700	226,550
Indus Riverain Survey	...	4,056
Total ...	1,985,499	1,704,778

(c) Other Minor Produce.

Minor products.

105. Minor products are not collected through departmental agency in the Sind Circle.

II.—Removal of Produce by purchasers.

(a) Timber.

Comparative statement of timber removed by purchasers.

106. The following is a comparative statement for two years of the quantity of timber cut and removed from the forests by purchasers:—

Division.	Timber.		Posts.		Rafters.		Sleepers.		Planks.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sukkur	23,431	2,360	216	101	25,537	23,638	...	...	...	...
Naushahro ...	3,143	9,516	...	1,000	17,789	41,358	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	3,609	10,061	1,414	2,688	13,397	27,176	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	399	11,304	991	393	16,360	24,297	...	6,664	...	4,649
Total ...	30,582	33,241	2,621	4,182	73,083	116,469	...	6,664	...	4,649

107. The smaller and larger outturn of timber in the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, respectively, was due to the necessity or otherwise of clearing river banks threatened by erosion. In the year previous, more extensive operations were undertaken in the former division than in the latter, whereas during the year under report it was just the reverse. A larger removal of windfalls on banks of canals running through forest limits has increased the yield in timber in the Hyderabad Division.

Local as well as outside demands having been met by employing private instead of departmental agency is the cause of the better results shown against the Jerruck Division.

It will be noticed that the yield of the year in rafters is exceptionally large, which is due, I believe, to the fact that waste lands from which this kind of produce used to be extracted for local wants having been exhausted by reckless exploitation, the demands of such large towns as Larkana, Sehwan, Bubak and Tatta had to be met from Reserved Forests.

(*b*) *Firewood and Charcoal.*

Outturn of firewood and charcoal.

108. The comparative outturn in cubic feet for two years of firewood and charcoal is as follows:—

Division.	Outturn in cubic feet.	
	Firewood and Charcoal, 1893-94.	Firewood and Charcoal, 1894-95.
Sukkur	2,890,152	2,852,163
Naushahro	365,026	312,803
Hyderabad	323,777	372,114
Jerruck	53,440	398,972
Total ...	3,632,395	3,936,052

109. The larger outturn is mainly due to the abandonment of departmental in favour of private agency for supplying the requirements of the Commissariat Department at Karachi and the Manora Harbour Works.

Revenue from "ghats."

110. The "ghat" realizations by sale of dead wood collected and removed by retail vendors for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 compare as follows:—

Name of Division.	Name of Ghat.	Revenue realised.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	Rahuja	13,069	13,006
	Jhali		
	Rohri		
	Sadar	13,294	13,415
	Stewart		
	Khura		
Naushahro	Larkana	1,990	1,992
	Garhi Yasin	945	1,000
Hyderabad	New Fuleli...	966	1,055
	Old Fuleli		
	Hajipur		
	Total ...	30,264	30,468

(c) Grazing.

Grazing receipts.

111. The revenue from grazing dues in each division for the year 1893-94 and 1894-95 is compared in the following table :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	15,681	17,963
Naushahro	8,867	8,354
Hyderabad	12,194	10,889
Jerruck	11,599	11,375
Total ...	48,341	48,581

112. The increase of Rs. 2,282 in the Sukkur Division is the result of the untiring efforts of Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer. The collections in the other three would have shown similar improvement had it not been that the time of the officers in charge was fully taken up in arranging for the timber and fuel-supply under the departmental system.

(d) Other Minor Produce.

Realizations from farms.

113. The realizations by sale of farms for removal of minor produce and the right to fish in forest waters are given below for two years :—

Division.	Babul pods.		Lac.		Munj and Sar grass, &c.		Fishery.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	135	554	...	...	818	819	1,711	1,567
Naushahro... ...	1,109	572	...	...	919	752	1,392	1,449
Hyderabad	11,250	8,760	5,424	8,100	200	337	666	1,026
Jerruck	2,913	2,135	253	300	...	...	558	192
Total ...	15,407	12,021	5,677	8,400	1,937	1,908	4,327	4,234

BABUL PODS.—The crop was not plentiful in the two central divisions. The increase in Sukkur is due to a part of the revenue belonging to the previous year having been adjusted in 1894-95. The farm fetched an average price in Jerruck, but a sum of Rs. 900 was not recovered before the close of the year under report.

LAC.—A couple of years ago, the lac trade was in the hands of two or three merchants, but the combination was broken by an outsider who, finding there was money to be made in it, entered the competition, and since then the sales have continued to improve.

FISHERY.—Very many more depressions having been filled owing to the abnormal flood of the year, there was a larger area to work in resulting in an increase of revenue.

(*e*) *Cultivation.*

Area under cereal cultivation and its assessment.

114. The area under cereal crops and the amount realized by assessment in each division are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Area under cultivation.				Amount realized by assessment.			
	Kharif.		Rabi.		Kharif.		Rabi.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	513	393	1,953	2,478	1,596	980	8,004	9,074
Naushahro...	453	154	2,290	2,054	1,305	496	7,178	6,235
Hyderabad	105	70	1,022	200	166	243	651	871
Jerruck	219	72	59	61	672	100	150	128
Total ...	1,290	689	5,324	4,793	3,739	1,819	15,983	16,308

115. It will be seen that the area under cultivation has been greatly reduced in accordance with the orders issued by the Commissioner in Sind. The figures would have been still lower had it not been for the fact that 716 acres in the Thul Reserves, the disforestment of which had been agreed upon, were let out for cultivation during the year under report.

Necessity and advantages of cultivation within forest limits.

116. A great deal of misapprehension exists outside the department as to the use it makes of the power to grant land for cultivation within forest limits, so much so that even in high quarters the continuance of the practice, which is of long standing, is not viewed with favour. Unfortunately, this misconception is due to the fact that for some years past persons who had no interest whatever in the cultivation of the soil were able to secure land in the forests, and whenever claims were made to acquire new accretions thrown up by the river, they were, in view of the impression that had gained ground that the department would not make any legitimate use of it, resisted, and it was with the greatest trouble that such lands ultimately became Reserved Forests. It need not be said that this abuse of the practice has been put an end to, and grants are now confined to zamindars and *bonâ fide* tillers of the soil living in the vicinity of the forests, who render valuable and material assistance to the Forest Department in cultural operations, suppressing fires, clearing boundary-paths and compartment lines, erecting and repairing boundary-marks, providing labour for other works of improvement, &c. Another reform introduced in this connection is that, in forests which receive a copious supply of water and which are capable of being naturally reproduced, no cereal crops are to be raised on any pretence whatever, and that only when it is impracticable to reclothe the denuded areas is the aid of the cultivator to be sought in order that expenditure on ploughing or working up the soil, irrigating the area, if it does not come within the direct influence of the floods, &c., may be reduced to a minimum. The case is different on new formations or *katchas*. Until the deposits of successive seasons raise them to a sufficiently high level to enable a forest of valuable species to establish itself, the cultivation of the soil is a work of improvement, as it prevents the soil from deteriorating and helps in suppressing the dense rank growth which invades such lands almost as soon as they are thrown up.

III.—Free grants of Forest Produce.

Free grants.

117. The following statement shows the value of the free grants of timber made during the last two years :—

Division.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur	365	418
Naushahro	38	629
Hyderabad	180	93
Jerruck	121	22
Total ...	704	1,162

118. Applications for free grants are very seldom refused, and the people are allowed to enjoy the bounty of Government to the fullest extent possible so long as they come forward to ask for it. It has been seriously proposed to allow villagers residing in the vicinity of the forests to help themselves with small timber for their agricultural as well as domestic wants, that is to say, without any "troublesome preliminaries," as they are called. It is true that a large quantity of dead wood lies rotting on the ground in some forests which are heavily flooded, and at first sight it would appear that no harm would be done, but on the contrary the people would be willing to work harmoniously with the Department, if they are allowed to have free access to the forests. In Sind, however, such a procedure would not answer, simply because the forest subordinates and the villagers, as a rule, work rather too well together against the interests of the State so long as their own are not at stake. It is admitted that more liberality should be shown, and the Department is ready to let the ryots have as many thorns as they want as well as all the timber they require for agricultural and other purposes, but it is forgotten that beggars cannot be choosers, and if these small privileges are not exercised under proper supervision, they are likely to be abused to the detriment of the forests.

IV.—Produce removed by right-holders and under privileges.

Free grazing.

119. Only rights of way and water exist in the Sind forests. The subjoined statement shows the number of cattle that were allowed to graze free and the value of the grazing enjoyed by them compared with the results of the previous year :—

Division.	No. of cattle.		Value of grazing.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Sukkur	7,875	10,435	9,782	12,883
Naushahro	6,895	5,226	1,503	1,204
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...
Jerruck	79	54	101	40
Total ...	14,849	15,715	11,386	14,127

V.—Summary of Produce removed from Forests.

Summary of produce.

120. The following is a summary of produce removed from the forests :—

Description of material.	Number or quantity.
Timber ... ... C. ft.	317,692
Firewood and charcoal ... ... „	16,739,439
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	10
Munj reed ... ... Bundles.	819
Sar reed ... ... Do.	402
Kanh grass ... ... Do.	2,073
Dabh grass ... ... Do.	2,116
Jhau brushwood ... ... Do.	2,394
Babul bark ... ... Mds.	1,122
Tooth brushes ... ... Bundles.	730

CHAPTER IV.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Revenue and expenditure of the forest year.

121. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the financial results of the forest year under report with those of the year preceding :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,79,252	3,50,195	1,08,275	4,58,470	2,20,782
1894-95	6,79,823	3,15,444	1,02,313	4,17,757	2,62,066
Difference ...	571	34,751	5,962	40,713	41,284

Receipts and charges of the financial year.

122. The figures for the financial year are as under :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure. A. Conservancy and works.	Expenditure. B. Establishment.	Total.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	6,88,796	3,45,952	1,06,597	4,52,549	2,36,247
1894-95	6,63,561	3,18,531	1,04,737	4,23,268	2,40,293
Difference ...	25,235	27,421	1,860	29,281	4,046

123. There is a considerable difference in the corresponding figures shown in the two statements, which is accounted for by the fact that felling operations had to be delayed till December owing to the swampy condition the forests were found in after the subsidence of the abnormally high flood of the year 1894. The working season having been thus shortened by two months, the deliveries to the North-Western Railway and other large consumers had to be made up after the financial year closed, and consequently they were larger between 1st April and 30th June 1895 than they were in the year previous.

Comparison of the financial results by divisions.

124. The following statement will show the revenue and expenditure by divisions for the last two forest years :—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.		Percentage of charges on receipt.	
	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	2	2	22,045	20,058	...	...	22,043	20,056	...	...
Sukkur	2,05,233	2,41,993	1,25,583	1,25,131	79,950	1,16,862	...	...	61	52
Naushahro	1,06,062	1,06,354	75,877	72,608	30,185	34,346	...	...	72	68
Hyderabad	2,12,199	2,13,162	1,18,524	1,19,890	93,675	93,272	...	...	56	56
Jerruck	1,44,847	1,13,783	1,20,015	79,199	24,831	34,584	...	...	83	70
Thar and Parkar	10,607	4,529	4,426	1,471	6,181	3,058	...	...	42	32
Total ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	...	...	67	61

N.B.—The revenue and expenditure of the forests in the Thar and Parkar District notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in 1891 are incorporated in forest accounts, but their entire management rests with the Deputy Commissioner.

Reasons for variations in figures of revenue and expenditure.

DIRECTION.—The expenditure is less owing to the officer at present in administrative charge of the Circle not being entitled to draw exchange compensation allowance.

SUKKUR.—The gross receipts as well as surplus are better by Rs. 36,460 and Rs. 36,912 respectively, due to the recovery and adjustment of outstanding of revenue, amounting to more than Rs. 20,000 of the year previous, in that under report as well as to larger sales of firewood to the North-Western Railway and other consumers. Bahan timber disposed of from sale depôts also obtained better prices early in the year before the Khairpur forests commenced to feed the markets in Upper Sind.

NAUSHAHRO.—The difference in the gross revenue (Rs. 292), although small, is in favour of the year 1894-95 and that in the surplus (Rs. 4169) is attributed to the local demand having increased for babul timber and charcoal.

HYDERABAD.—The actuals of the two years under comparison do but slightly differ. The working of the forests having commenced late and labour as well as land and water carriage at the same time having been difficult to obtain, it is satisfactory that the results are no worse.

JERRUCK.—A beginning having been made to effect direct sales of timber and other forest produce, there is a fall in gross revenue which is, however, more than counterbalanced by a net increase of Rs. 9,753 in the surplus over that of the previous year.

125. The figures in the last column of the statement given in paragraph 122 show that an appreciable reduction in the percentage of charges on receipts has already taken place during the year under report, and a marked improvement in this direction will result in the years to come in consequence of the abandonment of the Departmental in favour of private agency for felling and exploiting timber, firewood and other forest produce throughout the Sind Circle, with the aid of which alone the North-Western Railway and other consumers, as well as the trade, will obtain their requirements in future.

Abstract of the financial results.

126. The following statement is an abstract of Form No. 65 for the forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :-

Heads.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Departmental operations...	5,34,292	5,20,023	3,71,686	3,37,103
II.—Other revenue formation.	1,44,959	1,59,800	36,931	35,218
III.—Protection and improvement of forests.	...	...	49,852	45,436
Total ...	6,79,251	6,79,823	4,58,469	4,17,757

127. It will be observed that 7 per cent. only of the gross revenue of both the years was spent on the formation, protection and improvement of the forests, which is simply due to the fact that cultural operations, maintenance of boundaries, &c., cost next to nothing, as they are carried out with the aid of forest cultivators and cattle owners. Five per cent. was expended for the

production of other revenue in the two years, while the percentage on the exploitation of material by departmental agency was reduced from 55 in 1893-94 to 50 in 1894-95, which is in itself a satisfactory feature of the year's working.

Net difference in the value of timber and other produce.

128. The difference in the value of timber and other produce on hand at sale and forest depôts at the beginning and at the close of the year under report was :—

	Value of timber, &c.
	Rs.
On 1st July 1894	52,630
On 30th June 1895	58,068
In favour of the year	5,438

Outstandings of revenue and advances.

129. The outstandings on account of revenue have decreased from Rs. 33,942 at the commencement of the year to Rs. 4,214, while those due from contractors and disbursers stood as follows :—

On 1st July 1894	...	... Rs. 1,02,138
On 30th June 1895	...	... „ 52,586

130. All the Divisional Forest Officers, and especially Mr. Dalal in the Sukkur Division, have not been sparing in their efforts to recover the advances recklessly made under the Departmental system of working introduced in 1892. The balance still due from contractors and disbursers, however, is still high, and it is feared that one-third of the amount at least will prove a bad debt.

*Net results of the year's working.

131. The results of the transactions of the two forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 are compared below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Surplus	2,20,782	2,62,066
Add—		
Value of Stock	52,630	58,068
Outstandings of Revenue	38,915	5,174
Total ...	3,12,327	3,27,308
Deduct—		
Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers.	1,02,138	52,586
Total net profit ...	2,10,189	2,74,722

The above figures speak for themselves and no comment is necessary.

CHAPTER V.

Forest Administration.

Government Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, not applied wholly to the Sind Circle.

132. The forest administration of the Sind Circle is not conducted altogether on the lines laid down in Government Resolution No. 7107, dated the 6th September 1892. The officer in administrative charge of the Circle is directly subordinate to the Commissioner in Sind, but the Divisional Forest Officer's relation with the Collec-

tors of districts are not on the same footing, for the simple reason that forest divisional charges do not coincide with the fiscal divisions. It was deemed expedient, therefore, after some correspondence with the Commissioner not to disturb the existing arrangements of keeping Divisional Forest Officers under the sole control of the head of the Forest Department.

Officers in charge.

133. The charge of the Circle and of the various divisions was held by the officers as detailed below :—

Circle	The late Mr. Hexton from 1st to 27th June 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 28th June to 21th September 1894. The late Mr. Hexton from 25th September to 10th October 1894. Mr. G. M. Ryan from 11th to 28th October 1894. Mr. F. R. Dasai from 29th October 1894 to 30th June 1895.
Sukkur Division	Mr. B. H. Dalal, whole year.
Naushahro do.	Mr. O. H. L. Napier, whole year.
Hyderabad do.	Mr. Shaukiram P. M., whole year.
Jerruck do.	Mr. G. M. Ryan, whole year.

Messrs. Tuljaram and Deshpande.

134. Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, III grade, retired on the 1st January 1895 and Mr. B. G. Deshpande was transferred from the Southern to the Sind Circle under Government Resolution No. 2377, dated 23rd March 1895, reporting himself for duty on the 26th April 1895.

Range Forest Officers.

135. At the close of the year, there were in the Circle 22 executive officers in charge of ranges, 2 Rangers and 5 Foresters of whom were trained in the College of Science, Poona, and hold certificates. The Circle now supports 4 paid students, one of whom joined soon after the year closed. One private student, the son of a retired Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, holding a Ranger's certificate from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was appointed on the 28th June 1895 to take executive charge of the areas constituted Reserved Forests in the Ghorabari Taluka of the Karachi District under Government Notification No. 3436, dated 7th May 1895. No less than 13 range charges out of a total of 22 are held by Foresters who are imperfectly educated and who are incapable of carrying out the work which the improved management and treatment of forests devolves on them.

Office Establishment.

136. The Divisional Staff, being by no means strong, is hardly sufficient to keep pace with the routine work and is unable to minutely scrutinize the range accounts and returns. The Circle office is also numerically weak, and the clerks are often compelled to work from early in the morning till late in the evening to cope with their duties. The re-organization of office establishment is, therefore, a matter of urgent necessity. When every one has tried to do his best, it would be invidious to make a distinction, but the intelligence and diligence of Mr. Parmanand Udharam, Head Clerk in the Circle office, merit special commendation.

Conduct of subordinate protective staff.

137. The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported by the Divisional Forest Officers to have been tolerably satisfactory, except in the Sukkur Division, in which the black list of the year is a very heavy one as will be seen from the following details :—

Forester Sanwal Khan, on Rs. 20, was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust with respect to a sum of Rs. 1,222, and was convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Shikarpur to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' extra imprisonment in default, and the sentence was confirmed on appeal by the Sadar Court.

Forester Isardas on Rs. 20, a trained officer, was reduced to Rs. 15, for conniving at unauthorized cultivation within forest limits.

Another trained officer, Ranger Mangharam, and Foresters Rupchand and Khanchand fell victims to the lax system of keeping accounts authorized under the "Departmental" system of working introduced in 1892 and were reduced, the first two to the lowest grade of Foresters and the last to that of Karkuns. Two Sub-Rangers and a Nakedar were dismissed for extortion and misappropriation of money, and another Sub-Ranger for laying a false complaint against his superior officer. A clerk was also reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 15 for insubordinate and insolent behaviour towards his superior, the Divisional Forest Officer.

The dismissals and degradations in other divisions were for habitual neglect of orders and duties and for gross carelessness.

138. It has been found necessary to punish severely, especially in the Sukkur Division, where great laxity of discipline prevailed before Mr. Dalal's time. *Quasi* judicial proceedings are invariably held before dispensing with the services of subordinates both in the upper and lower grades of the executive as well as protective staff.

139. The services of the following Range Forest Officers have been recommended for special mention in the Divisional reports:—

1. Ranger Metharam Deumal.
2. Forester Dalpatrai Jethanand.
3. „ Bulchand Parumal.
4. „ Kishindas Isardas.
5. „ Kauromal Nihalsing.
6. Acting Forester Rabu.

Death of Range Forest Officer Dayaram.

140. It is to be regretted that the Sind Forest Department lost by the death of Dayaram Meherchand, in a boat accident on the river, the services of a very hard-working and deserving officer.

Sanctioned and actual expenditure on establishments.

141. The actual expenditure on subordinate protective and office establishments is compared with the sanctioned grant in the following statement:—

Establishments.	Sanctioned grant.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office	10,152	10,127
Protective	38,600	37,432
Total ...	48,752	47,819

Services of the controlling staff.

142. Of Divisional Officers, Messrs. G. M. Ryan and B. H. Dalal are deserving of special mention. Mr. Ryan is a zealous and hard-working officer and takes an intelligent interest in every branch of his work. His management of the Jerruck Division was, as usual, excellent.

143. Mr. Dalal has had very arduous duties to perform during the year. The division he was in charge of—Sukkur—was very much neglected in his predecessor's time. Discipline was as lax as it could be, and corruption was rampant, and he set about his task with such untiring energy and quiet determina-

tion that it is now about the best administered in the Province. Although comparatively a junior officer of the Provincial Service, he came to Sind with an established reputation for intelligent and hard work, and his transfer from the Central Circle occasioned an expression of regret from both the Conservator and the Divisional Forest Officer to whom he was directly subordinate. His selection for filling up the vacancy caused by the reduction of Mr. Baptista was a fortunate one, as the Sukkur Division is the largest as well as the most difficult one to manage. Above all, his work in connection with the prosecution of Forester Sanwal Khan, recorded in paragraph 137, requires to be specially noticed. The case was a very intricate one, and the intelligence and conscientious zeal he displayed in preparing the evidence and exhibits evoked unqualified praise from the Government Pleader who represented the Crown at the trial before the Sessions Court and also from the Public Prosecutor in Sind who conducted the appeal before the Sadar Court. The patience he exhibited during the course of the trial, when he was subjected to a severe cross-examination lasting for two days and when the pleader for the defence made an unwarranted attack on his personal character, also commanded respect.

144. Messrs. O. H. L. Napier and Shaukiram Pribdas have managed their respective charges with care and foresight.

General Remarks.

Deputy Conservator's tour.

145. The Circle being a compact one and means of locomotion by land and water not wanting, I was able to inspect almost all the forests with comparative facility. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, I noticed that the rules and orders for the acquisition of new accretions thrown up by the river, framed and issued from time to time by successive Commissioners, have generally been applied in years gone by to the detriment of the forest area. But this condition of things has been changed by the promulgation of the Circular issued by Mr. James in August 1894, and which has been referred to in paragraph 15 of the Progress Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1893-94. It has to be noted that these orders do not find favour with the Revenue officers of the very two districts—Upper Sind Frontier and Shikarpur—in which it was the custom formerly to treat the Forest Department in this matter with little or no consideration.

Thar and Parkar District.

146. It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken to constitute the areas notified under Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act in November 1891 Reserved Forests in the Thar and Parkar District and place them under the management of the Forest Department. The area of the land is 186 square miles, and they are capable of yielding a large quantity of fuel for the Railway, as experimental cuttings made in 1892 by Forest officers showed that an outturn of about 3,000 cubic feet per acre was obtained from some of the "Dhaka" numbers. The importance, therefore, of bringing such a valuable State property under rational management cannot be underrated. Now that the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway is to be extended across the Sind desert and the Kotri-Rohri line is under construction, it is absolutely necessary that an adequate establishment should be maintained and effective control introduced in these forests for the purpose of keeping up a cheap and permanent supply of fuel to meet the requirements of both the Railways. Unless exploitation is carried on systematically and works of improvement and reproduction are undertaken under intelligent management without loss of time, it will be found impossible later on to work them with advantage.

External relations.

147. The external relations of the Department have been on the whole very satisfactory as the following extracts from two of the Divisional reports show :—

Mr. Ryan, commenting on the forest offences tried by Magistrates in the Jerruck Division, records :

"—but it ought not to be omitted from mention that the Assistant Collector, "Shahbandar, Mr. Lawrence, I. C. S., and the Mukhtyarkar of "Mirpur Batora, Mr. Rochiram, rendered the Department consider-

"able help in the disposal of cases, for which many acknowledg-
"ments are due to them. Without their aid, it would have been
"almost impossible to cope with some of the 'Maldars' who became
"very unruly."

Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, states:

"In conclusion, I wish to place on record my grateful acknowledgments
"for much useful advice and assistance received during the year
"from Colonel Mayhew, Collector and District Magistrate of Shikar-
"pur. It is mainly by the influence and hearty co-operation of
"that officer that I was able to hold my own against the powerful com-
"bination of interests brought to bear on me in Sanwal Khan's case.
"The keen interest which Colonel Mayhew takes in arboriculture, in
"the spread of plantations and in forest matters generally is well
"known. Whenever I had occasion to seek his advice or assistance,
"Colonel Mayhew has been ever ready to give a sympathetic hearing
"and to do what lay in his power to advance the interests of the
"Department."

Examination of divisional records.

148. The records and accounts of all the Divisional Forest Offices were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered. Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram, Head Accountant, performed this duty with his customary care and accuracy.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Area of Reserved

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1894. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.
Sukkur ...	Shikarpur ...	Raoti ...	8,129	12·449	...
		Daresh ...	1,725	2·445	...
		Ubauro ...	3,150	4·590	...
		Mirpur ...	7,251	11·211	...
		Raharki ...	1,654	2·374	...
		Reti ...	2,388	3·468	...
		Rangu ...	972	1·332	...
		Narli ...	1,376	2·960	...
		Sarhad ...	3,529	5·329	1,335
		Islam ...	2,064	3·144	...
		Jehanpur ...	4,340	6·500	321
		Bahab ...	8,985	14·250	...
		Budh ...	1,217	1·577	...
		Sadhuja ...	7,641	11·601	29
		Shahpur ...	11,215	17·335	...
		Pawhari ...	587	·587	...
		Hussenbeli ...	3,467	5·207	...
		Azizpur ...	880	1·240	...
		Ding ...	1,543	2·263	...
		Syedpur ...	8,216	12·536	184
		Rohri ...	22,551	35·151	...
		Sultanpur ...	1,753	2·473	...
		Saliani ...	5,014	7·534	...
		Ghotki ...	4,200	6·360	3,707
		Adilpur ...	13,757	21·317	...
		Walu Mahar ...	2,648	4·880	...
		Sandowah ...	2,252	3·332	...
		Wasir ...	1,417	2·137	...
		Jarwar ...	2,839	4·279	...
		Abad ...	5,604	8·484	...
		Kadurni Bindi ...	2,306	3·386	...
		Khia Bindi ...	2,118	4·558	...
		Shah ...	13,433	20·633	...
		Bindi Dhareja ...	6,866	10·466	...
		Kadrapur ...	2,564	4·400	...
		Mohro Mari ...	11,857	18·337	...
		Andaldal ...	12,104	18·584	...
		Bagarji ...	13,884	21·444	...
		Raiswah ...	905	1·265	...
		Lakhi ...	3,614	5·414	...
		Ghari Halim ...	2,096	3·176	...
		Kot Sultan ...	17,342	27·620	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	Jamshero ...	6,616	10·216	...
		Jangan ...	2,291	3·710	...
		Abad ...	985	1·345	...
		Mehrabpur ...	991	1·351	5
		Dilawarpur ...	925	1·285	...
		Milkiat Sircar ...	1,923	3·300	...
		Bakapur ...	9,839	15·239	...
		Dilmurad ...	1,141	1·501	...
		Zangipur ...	5,334	8·214	...
		Sarki ...	3,773	5·573	...
		Baluchabad ...	765	1·125	...
		Korar ...	875	1·235	...
		Mirpur ...	6,978	10·578	...
		Karampur ...	5,770	9·100	...
		Keti Sadhuja ...	6,001	9·241	...
		Total, Sukkur Division ...	286,600	447·520	5,581
Naushahro ...	Shikarpur ...	Dosu ...	4,033	6·193	...
		Keti Ubhro ...	5,575	8·455	...
		Kanuri ...	3,630	5·430	...
		Sharifpur ...	1,027	1·387	...
		Bahman ...	1,547	2·267	...
		Nao-abad ...	2,205	3·285	...
		Phati Bilawal ...	711	1·710	...
		Amrote ...	11,684	18·164	...
		Muso ...	4,755	7·275	...
		Kasimshah ...	2,056	3·136	...
		Nari ...	1,419	2·139	...
		Dangar ...	3,685	5·485	...
		Soi ...	5,108	7·628	...
		Abrepota ...	...	...	1,309
		Kacho Beligaji ...	...	...	1,127
		Kacho Akil ...	...	...	271
		Bado Dero ...	1,555	2·275	...
		Ghangharko ...	5,849	9·890	...
		Gaji Dero ...	4,238	6·398	...
		Garhi Yasin ...	25,328	39·368	...
		Madeji ...	...	...	4,213

...	8,129	12·449		
...	1,725	2·445		
...	3,150	4·590		
...	7,251	11·211		
...	1,654	2·374		
...	2,388	3·468		
...	972	1·332		
...	1,376	2·960		
...	4,864	7·384	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	2,064	3·144		
...	4,661	7·181	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	8,985	14·250		
...	1,217	1·577		
...	7,670	11·630	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	11,215	17·335		
...	587	·587		
...	3,407	5·207		
...	880	1·240		
...	1,543	2·263		
...	8,400	13·800	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
9,432	13,119	20·319	No. 5857 of 10th July 1894.	
...	1,753	2·473		
...	5,014	7·534		
...	7,907	12·227	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895.	
...	13,757	21·317		
...	2,648	4·880		
...	2,252	3·332		
...	1,417	2·137		
...	2,839	4·279		
...	5,604	8·484		
...	2,306	3·386		
...	3,116	4·558		
...	13,433	20·633		
...	6,866	10·466		
...	2,564	4·400		
...	11,857	18·337		
...	12,104	18·584		
...	13,884	21·444		
...	905	1·265		
...	3,614	5·414		
...	2,096	3·176		
...	17,342	27·620		
...	6,616	10·216		
...	2,291	3·710		
...	985	1·345		
...	996	1·356		Added by rectification of figures caused by revision survey.
...	925	1·285		
...	1,923	3·300		
...	9,839	15·239	No. 3129 of 26th April 1895.	
1,141	...	...	Do.	
5,334	...	...	Do.	
3,773	...	...		
...	765	1·125		
875	...	...		
6,978	...	...		
5,770	...	...		
...	6,001	9·241		
33,303	258,878	404·318		
...	4,033	6·193		
...	5,575	8·455		
...	3,650	5·430		
...	1,027	1·387		
...	1,547	2·267		
...	2,205	3·285		
711	...	...	G. R. No. 5418 of 26th June 1894.	
...	11,684	18·164		
...	4,755	7·275		
...	2,056	3·136		
...	1,419	2·139		
3,685	...	...	No. 898 of 2nd February 1895.	
...	5,108	7·628		
...	1,309	2·290	G. R. No. 6180 of 23rd July 1894.	
...	1,127	1·487	Do.	
...	271	·271	No. 7742 of 17th Sept. 1894.	
...	1,555	2·275		
...	5,849	9·890		
...	4,238	6·398		
...	25,328	39·368		
...	4,213	6·373	No. 8125 of 12th October 1894.	

Naushahro—*continued.*	Hyderabad	Bhaur ...	10,539	16·299	...
		Mohbat-dero ...	8,045	12·365	...
		Samtia ...	3,390	5·190	...
		Kamal-dero ...	1,365	2·850	...
		Bhorti ...	10,790	16·550	...
		Dalipota ...	867	1·227	...
		Bhaudimore ...	...	...	1,168
		Bindi Sono ...	...	...	1,972
		Abadblock ...	...	...	9
		Muso-dero ...	...	...	569
		Lundi ...	...	...	791
		Khairo-dero ...	13,073	20·273	...
		Lalia ...	4,192	6·352	...
	Karachi	Karampur ...	2,924	4·364	...
		Bagban ...	1,947	3·270	...
		Bhan ...	1,138	1·498	...
		Phaka ...	2,207	3·287	...
		Kalubori ...	748	1·108	...
		Pipri ...	925	1·285	...
		Total, Naushahro Division ...	146,555	228·635	11,429
Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad	Lakhat ...	6,380	9·620	...
		Kot Dhingono ...	...	...	123
		Lakat ...	...	...	295
		Kacho Lakho ...	...	...	590
		Bahawal Shah ...	...	...	1,518
		Nasri ...	1,556	2·276	...
		Mad ...	2,642	4·820	...
		Kacho Mad ...	...	...	583
		Kacho Mahrabpur ...	...	...	128
		Mahrabpur ...	3,338	5·138	...
		Mari ...	14,753	23·330	...
		Pai ...	5,130	8·100	...
		Keti Jurio ...	2,125	3·205	...
		Nokar ...	...	...	331
		Rano ...	1,627	2·347	...
		Amin Lakho ...	...	...	578
		Kunar ...	...	...	1,665
		Kari ...	...	...	3,237
		Reeshal ...	...	...	552
		Nurketi ...	4,061	6·221	...
		Bhanote ...	...	...	1,180
		Do. ...	841	1·201	...
		Sharki ...	...	...	2,282
		Khanote ... Kelisadik ... Khanote ... Keti Khanote ...	8,666	13·346	...
		Kacho Khanote ...	...	...	2,735
		Ghotana ...	...	...	1,409
		Salaro ...	...	...	1,536
		Murid Rais ...	...	...	2,948
		Khebrani ...	760	1·120	...
		Sekhat ...	2,080	3·160	...
		Jakhri ...	1,926	3·600	...
		Matiari ...	5,354	8·234	...
		Ghali ...	3,041	4·481	...
		Do. ...	...	...	653
		Miani ...	4,917	7·437	...
		Kathri ...	756	1·116	...
		Gundi ...	2,150	3·230	...
		Mahomed Khan ...	181	181·	...
		Hingorani ...	...	...	101
		Elchi ...	...	...	187
		Jamshoro ...	292	292·	...
		Shahmakai ...	314	314·	...
		Keti Mehrani ...	5,523	8·403	...
	Karachi	Karokho ...	1,701	2·421	...
		Gidarji ...	855	1·215	...
		Butto ...	7,748	12·680	...
		Lakha ...	...	...	250
		Manjhand ...	1,539	2·259	...
		Unerpur ...	10,705	16·465	...
		Ghag ...	1,296	2·160	...
		Total, Hyderabad Division ...	102,257	159·497	23,781
Jerruck ...	Karachi	Viran ...	9,142	14·182	...
		Sonda ...	2,114	3·194	...
		Hilaya ...	2,[illegible]	4·338	...
		Lalang ...	5,15[illegible]	[illegible]·10	...

206	10,333	16·930	G. R. No. 260 of 1st April 1895.
40	8,005	12·325	G. R. No. 9957 of 5th Dec. 1894.
...	3,390	5·190	... ...
...	1,365	2·850	... ...
...	10,790	16·550	... ...
...	867	1·227	... ...
...	1,168	1·528	No. 897 of 24th Sept. 1894.
...	1,972	3·520	No. 1726 of 1st March 1895.
...	9	·900	... ...
...	569	·569	No. 8124 of 12th Oct. 1894.
...	791	1·151	... ... Do. ...
...	13,073	20·273	... ...
...	4,192	6·352	... ...
...	2,924	4·364	... ...
...	1,947	3·270	... ...
...	1,138	1·498	... ...
...	2,207	3·287	... ...
...	748	1·108	... ...
...	925	1·285	... ...
			... ...
			... ...
4,642	153,342	239·382	... ...
			... ...
			... ...
...	6,380	9·620	
...	123	123	... ...
...	295	295	... ...
...	590	590	... ...
...	1,518	2·238	... ...
...	1,556	2·276	... ...
...	2,642	4·820	... ...
...	583	583	... ...
...	1,028	1·388	
...	3,338	5·138	
...	14,753	23·330	...
...	5,130	8·100	
...	2,125	3·205	... ...
...	331	331	
...	1,627	2·347	
...	578	578	
...	1,665	2·385	
...	3,237	5·370	
...	552	552	
...	4,061	6·221	
...	1,180	1·540	
...	841	1·201	
...	2,282	3·362	
...	8,666	13·346	
...	2,735	4·175	
...	1,409	2·129	
...	1,536	2·256	
...	2,948	4·388	
...	760	1·120	
...	2,080	3·160	
...	1,926	3·600	
...	5,354	8·234	
...	3,041	4·481	
...	653	1·130	
...	4,917	7·437	
...	756	1·116	
...	2,150	3·230	
...	181	181	
...	101	101	
...	187	187	
...	292	292	
...	314	314	
...	5,523	8·403	
...	1,701	2·421	
...	855	1·215	
...	7,748	12·630	
...	250	250	
...	1,539	2·259	
...	10,705	16·465	
...	1,296	2·160	
...	126,038	196·598	
...	9,142	14·182	
...	2,114	3·194	
...	2,898	4·338	
...	5,151	8·310	

Jerruck ...	Karachi ...	Shah Lonko	1,690	2·410	...
		Garko	4,079	6·239	...
		Kacho Shah Lonko	313	·313	...
		,, Aii Ganj	715	1·750	...
		,, Bao Purandas	6,413	10·130	...
		,, Bijora	5,890	9·130	...
		,, Chach	3,362	5·162	...
		Malir	24	·240	...
		Kacho Alibahar	3,000	4·440	...
		Surjani	3,410	5·210	...
		Kot Almo	2,335	3·415	...
		Penah	6,169	9·409	...
		Susati	39	·390	...
		Khirsar	1,380	2·100	...
		Huderani	5,311	8·391	...
		Surjani	1,364	2·840	...
		Ganj	2,228	3·308	...
		Hazari	2,483	3·563	...
		Makholo	496	·496	...
		Achmarho	...	...	3,392
		Jurar	...	...	6,613
		Budka Takar	975	1·335	...
		Khadi	4,500	7·200	...
		Phatah	258	·258	...
		Mulchand	5,454	8·334	...
	Hyderabad ...	Husri	420	·420	...
		Khatro	416	·416	...
		Khathar...	2,975	4·415	...
		Katiar	952	1·312	...
		Khirdahi	290	·290	...
		Tikhur	1,709	2·429	...
		Khokhar	1,556	2·276	...
		Total, Jerruck Division ...	89,911	140·111	10,005
		GRAND TOTAL ...	625,123	976·483	50,796

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

No. 46.

SIND CIRCLE.

Forests, 1894-95.

EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	AREA ON 1ST MARCH 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	REMARKS.
Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
...	1,690	2·410		
...	4,079	6·239		
...	313	·313		
...	715	1·750		
...	6,413	10·130		
...	5,890	9·130		
...	3,362	5·162		
...	24	·240		
...	3,000	4·440		
...	3,410	5·210		
...	2,335	3·415		
...	6,169	9·409		
...	39	·390		
...	1,330	2·100		
...	5,511	8·391		
...	1,364	2·840		
...	2,228	3·308		
...	2,483	3·563		
...	496	·496		
...	3,392	5·192	No. 2645 of 2nd April 1895.	
...	6,613	10·213	No. 2951 of 6th April 1895.	
...	975	1·335		
...	4,500	7·200		
...	258	·258		
...	5,454	8·334		
...	420	·420		
...	416	·416		
...	2,975	4·415		
...	952	1·312		
...	290	·290		
...	1,709	2·429		
...	1,556	2·276		
...	99,716	155·516		
37,945	637,974	996·534		

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46 A.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Protected Forests, 1894-95.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1894.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1895.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
					Sq. m. a.				Sq. m. a.		
Sukkur ...	Jacobabad	Upper Sind Frontier ...	Macaulay ...	183	0 183	...	183	...	...	Government Resolution No. 1392 of 18th February 1895.	
	Thul ...		Dickinson ...	585	0 585	...	...	585	0 585		
			Total ...	768	1 128	...	183	585	0 585		
Naushahro.	Sehwan ...	Karachi ...	Karampur ... Shahgarh Dhandon.	2,347	3 427	...	...	2,347	3 427		
			Total ...	3,115	4 555	...	183	2,932	4 372		

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

B 101—11

FORM No. 52.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Prosecutions for breaches of Forest rules during 1894-95.

Forest Division and Civil District.		Cases pending from 1893-94.	New Cases of the Year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
			Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
									Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Sukkur ...	A ...	2	1	3	2	...	6	8	5	14	3	6	8	20	...
	B ...	...	...	52	741	...	793	793	788	788	...	...	788	788	5
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	1	55	743	...	799	801	793	802	3	6	796	808	5
Naushahro ...	A ...	14	...	9	2	2	13	27	8	11	16	35	24	46	3
	B ...	...	...	31	66	...	97	97	97	106	...	...	97	106	...
	C ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	...	40	69	2	111	125	105	117	16	35	121	148	3
Hyderabad ...	A ...	2	...	4	7	1	12	14	9	14	1	5	10	19	4
	B ...	...	...	71	16	...	87	87	87	87	...	...	87	87	...
	C ...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2	...	82	23	1	106	108	96	101	1	5	97	106	4
Jerruck ...	A ...	1	...	...	3	...	3	4	3	9	1	1	4	10	...
	B ...	...	...	17	345	1	363	363	363	363	...	...	363	363	...
	C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	17	348	1	366	367	366	372	1	1	367	373	...
Total of the Circle ...	A ...	19	1	16	14	3	34	53	25	48	21	47	46	95	7
	B ...	...	...	171	1,168	1	1,340	1,340	1,335	1,344	...	...	1,335	1,344	5
	C ...	...	...	7	1	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19	1	194	1,183	4	1,382	1,401	1,360	1,392	21	47	1,381	1,439	12

N.B.—A means cases taken into Court.
B means cases disposed of under Section 67 of the Indian Forest Act.
C means undetected cases.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 53.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during 1894-95.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area protected during 1893-94.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	REMARKS.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Sukkur	Mirpur	Not known ...	35,580	28,234	491	37,743	
	Kashmor		8,670	8,907	2	8,905	
	Ghotki		26,837	30,820	.....	30,820	
	Sadhuja		71,217	63,790	2,379	61,411	
	Abad		51,349	51,749	5	51,744	
	Sukkur		25,965	21,698	7	31,691	
	Do.	1887-88 ...	5,710				
	Kot Sultan	1887-88 ...	18,247	34,265	.....	34,265	
		1885-86 ...	40,066				
Naushahro	Kandiaro	...	11,038	11,238	32	11,206	
	Sehwan	...	1,114	1,200	40	1,160	
	Larkano	...	16,095	15,855	20	15,835	
	Naushahro Abro ...	1894-95 ...	.....	1,900	100	1,800	
Hyderabad	Rano	Not known ...	10,346	10,720	136	10,584	
	Unarpur		12,908	13,050	.....	13,050	
	Miani		3,833	3,833	.....	3,833	
	Kotri		500	500	.....	500	
Jerruck	Viran	Do. ...	2,032	2,032	1	2,031	
	Tatta		2,241	2,241	1	2,240	
	Shahbandar		9,137	9,137	280	8,857	
	Mulchand		3,524	3,524	50	3,474	
	Katiar		1,603	1,603	.....	1,603	
		Total ...	358,012	336,296	3,544	332,752	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area closed and open to Grazing during 1894-95.

Division.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.										Remarks.
	Closed to all animals.				Closed to browsers (camels, goats or sheep).				Open to all animals.		Total Area.		
	Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.		Part of year.		Whole year.				
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8
Reserved Forests.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	Sqr. Miles	acres.	
Sukkur	10	33	12	296	1	160	...		380	469	404	318	
Naushahro	6	288	0	475	0	45	2	155	230	59	239	382	
Hyderabad	30	266	...		29	0	2	207	135	125	196	598	
Jerruck	7	82	...		...		...		148	434	155	516	
Total ...	54	29	13	131	30	205	4	362	894	447	996	534	
Protected Forests.													
Sukkur	...		...		...		...		0	585	0	585	
Naushahro	...		...		3	427	...		...		3	427	
Total ...	...		...		3	427	...		0	585	4	372	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 55.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Return of Grazing in the State Forests during 1894-95.

Division.	GRAZING ON PAYMENT.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.						
	At full rates.						At privileged rates.						
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received. Actual.	Fees received. Value at full rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	17,237	17,512	82,634	1,558	351	14,312	6,008	18,854	47,835	669	...	3,651	7,617
Naushahro ...	6,665	6,028	53,141	1,303	230	6,142	3,419	6,519	37,066	506	60	2,212	3,950
Hyderabad ...	11,468	14,203	76,728	1,596	79	10,823	275	700	...	...	...	66	238
Jerruck ...	11,311	11,994	54,805	3,580	28	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	46,681	49,777	267,308	8,037	688	42,652	9,702	26,073	84,901	1,175	60	5,929	11,805

Division.	GRAZING FREE.						NUMBER OF ANIMALS.							
	By right under Settlement.						During pleasure of Government or otherwise than under Settlement.							
	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Buffaloes.	Cows and Bullocks.	Goats and Sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Total value of fees at full rates.	Grand Total of value at full rates.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						Rs.						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur ...	945	9,133	...	...	357	12,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,883	34,812
Naushahro ...	1,135	3,759	...	...	...	1,131	59	273	...	...	...	73	1,204	11,296
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,061
Jerruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	38	...	4	...	40	40	11,415
Total ...	2,080	12,892	...	...	357	14,014	71	311	...	4	...	113	14,127	68,584

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 56.

FORM No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Area of Plantations, 1894-95.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
	Regular Plantation.					Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Rahuja Nursery	10	...	...	10	109	589	
	Shah Plantation	7	...	7	...	...	...	Entirely washed away by the river.
	Sadhuja do.	34	...	...	34	...	35	
Hyderabad ...	Divi-Divi Plantation ...	13	...	...	13	115	202	
	Bamboo do. ...	13	...	...	13	...	...	
	Miani Bungalow, Mangoe and Monuments Gardens ...	12	...	...	12	...	723	
Jerruck ...	Malier Plantation... ...	24	...	...	24	25	84	
	Sonda do.	5	...	...	5	144	336	
	Total ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Cultural Operations.							
Sukkur ...	Bindi Dhareja	2,264	...	800	1,464	...	...	Opened to grazing to all animals except browsers.
	Shah	218	...	...	218	...	...	
	Keti Shah	160	400	...	560	...	...	
	Mahro Mari	705	...	...	705	...	...	
	Khia Bindi	257	...	...	257	...	...	

Kadrapur	...	...	770	250	...	1,020	...	...
Abad ...	...	...	...	475	...	475	...	...
Syedpur	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...
Sadhuja	...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Buhab	...	...	...	400	...	400	...	...
Shahpur	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...
Budh ...	...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...
Adilpur	...	...	1,410	880	...	2,290	...	...
Ghotki	...	...	186	430	...	616	...	...
Jarwar	...	...	350	180	...	530	...	...
Sumo Wah	...	...	25	2	...	27	...	...
Raoti ...	...	...	40	40	...	80	...	...
Jehanpur	...	...	16	160	...	176	...	...
Sarhad	...	...	26	550	...	576	...	...
Mirpur	...	...	16	1,200	...	1,216	...	...
Islam...	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Jhanwar	...	...	...	170	...	170	...	...
Reti ...	...	...	...	150	...	150	...	...
Nourli	...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...
Rahorki	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
Gublo	...	...	165	187	...	352	...	...
Garhi Halim	...	...	25	200	...	225	...	...
Lakha ..	...	...	3	250	...	253	...	...
Andaldal	...	...	28	880	...	908	...	...
Bagarji	...	...	3	393	...	396	...	...
Keti Bagarji	...	...	50	270	...	320	...	...
Kot Sultan	...	...	500	...	...	500	...	...
Bakapur	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
Milkiat Sircar	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
	Total	...	7,233	7,976	800	14,409	...	...

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
Naushahro ...	Mohbat-dero	1,445	160	...	1,605	...	...	
	Bhour	1,714	160	...	1,874	...	...	
	Samtia	410	...	...	410	...	...	
	Bhorti	570	...	...	570	...	...	
	Kamal-dero	100	...	...	100	...	...	
	Dalipota	125	...	...	125	...	...	
	Karampur	222	...	...	222	...	...	
	Khairo-dero II	540	...	400	140	...	...	Opened to grazing.
	„ I	340	...	...	340	...	...	
	Lalia	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Bhan	100	...	50	50	...	...	Do.
	Kandi Baghan	22	...	22	...	...	...	Do.
	Sharifpur	45	...	...	45	...	...	
	Amrote	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Kanure	35	10	...	45	...	...	
	Muso	105	...	105	...	...	...	Do.
	Bahman	...	10	...	10	...	...	
	Dosu	...	80	...	80	...	...	
	Keti Ubhro	53	50	...	103	...	...	
	Agani	200	5	...	205	...	...	
	Gaji-dero	30	...	30	...	...	...	Do.
	Nari	12	...	7	5	...	...	Do.
	Kasimshah	11	...	11	...	...	...	Do.
	Soi	15	...	15	...	...	...	Do.

	Budo-dero	14	...	10	4	...	...		Do.
	Dangar	15	...	15	...	...	...		Do.
	Total ...	6,273	475	665	6,083	...	...		
Hyderabad ...	Nasri	800	80	* 160	720	...	...	*	Do.
	Mad	1,146	160	* 160	1,146	...	...		
	Mahrabpur	720	230	...	950	...	...		
	Mari	2,036	320	...	2,356	...	...		
	Keti Jurio	510	80	...	590	...	...		
	Rano	250	80	...	330	...	...		
	Nurketi	475	15	...	490	...	...		
	Butta	3,495	280	* 550	3,225	...	...		
	Manjhand	568	...	...	568	...	...		
	Unerpur	2,295	...	...	2,295	...	...		
	Ghag	180	20	...	200	...	...		
	Khanote	1,143	110	...	1,253	...	...		
	Salaro	...	150	...	150	...	...		
	Murid Rais	...	80	...	80	...	...		
	Sekhat and Khebrani ...	10	20	...	30	...	...		
	Matiari and Jakhri ...	1,890	220	...	2,110	...	...		
	Miani	1,140	1,475	...	2,615	...	...		
	Muhammad Khan ...	181	...	...	181	...	...		
	Kathri	110	30	...	140	...	...		
	Ghali	20	20	...	40	...	...		
	Shah Makai	99	...	...	99	...	...		
	Jam Shoro	58	...	...	58	...	...		
	Karokho	40	...	...	40	...	...		
	Total ...	17,166	3,370	870	19,666	...	...		
Jerruck ...	Khadi	433	...	...	433	...	...		
	Budka Takar	160	...	...	160	...	...		
	Mulchand	55	...	...	55	...	...		

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st July 1894.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 30th June 1895.	Of the year.		
						Rs.	Rs.	
Jerruck—*continued.*	Viran	287	...	...	287	...	...	
	Sonda	291	...	...	291	...	...	
	Hillaya	160	...	...	160	...	...	
	Lalang	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Khokhar	554	...	...	554	...	...	
	Khathar	230	...	...	230	...	...	
	Katiar	120	...	...	120	...	...	
	Khatro	416	...	...	416	...	...	
	Tikhur	210	...	...	210	...	...	
	Shah Lanko	413	...	...	413	...	...	
	Garko	293	...	...	293	...	...	
	Kacho Surjani	220	...	...	220	...	...	
	Kot Almo	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Huderani	40	...	...	40	...	...	
	Hazari	80	...	...	80	...	...	
	Ali Bahar	5	155	...	160	...	...	
	Surjani	110	...	...	110	...	...	
	Penah	60	...	...	60	...	...	
	Total ...	4,407	155	...	4,562	...	...	
	Total, Regular Plantation ...	118	...	7	111	393	1,969	
	Total, Cultural Operations ...	35,079	11,976	2,335	44,720	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	35,197	11,976	2,342	44,831	393	1,969	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 57.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn (in cubic feet, solid) of Timber and Fuel during the year 1894-95, *and Agency of Exploitation.*

Division.	Timber in the rough; Logs.					Timber in the rough; Poles.					Sawn or Squared Timber.					Miscellaneous.					Fuel.					Total.
	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Government.	Purchasers.	Free grantees.	Right-holders.	Total.	Outturn.
Reserved Forests.																									
Sukkur	21,643	2,191	615	...	24,439	10,832	62	4	...	10,898	...	...	...	...	...	11,617	11,363	1,003	...	23,883	3,390,152	2,852,163	1,350	...	6,243,665	6,302,685
Naushahro	619	9,379	145	...	10,134	750	21,314	1,223	...	23,287	2	16	...	...	18	80	121	1,078	...	1,279	2,483,574	312,803	...	...	2,796,377	2,831,095
Hyderabad	705	6,061	278	...	7,044	83,794	15,254	415	...	99,463	35,531	4,000	...	...	39,531	59	222	...	...	281	3,879,458	372,114	...	...	4,251,572	4,397,891
Jerruck	12,666	11,304	160	...	24,120	...	14,580	100	...	14,680	729	37,270	...	...	37,999	...	...	...	...	...	3,048,853	398,972	...	...	3,447,825	3,524,624
Total ...	35,624	28,925	1,198	...	65,737	95,376	51,210	1,742	...	148,328	33,262	41,286	...	...	77,548	11,656	11,706	2,081	...	25,443	12,802,037	3,936,052	1,350	...	16,739,439	17,056,495
Protected Forests.																									
Sukkur	...	179	...	...	179	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	456	...	...	456	...	...	...	...	...	636

Charcoal should be shown by its equivalent in fuel, the quantity of wood consumed in producing it being entered in cubic feet, solid.

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outturn of minor Forest produce.

Division.	Description of produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										REMARKS.
		By Government agency.		By purchasers.		By free grants.		By right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Sukkur ...	Mango fruit, &c.	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
	Babul seed	4—20	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4—20	8	
	Babul pods	...	...	Contract.	554	...	...	...	...	Contract.	557	
	Munj reed	...	...	Do.	819	...	...	...	...	Do.	814	
	Do.	...	...	Bdles. 59	5	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 59	9	
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 221	11	Bdles. 30	2	...	...	Do. 251	13	
	Dub grass	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	...	...	...	...	Mds. 2,116	132	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 588	60	Bdles. 8	1	...	...	Bdles. 896	61	
	Branches of Kundi and Babul trees ...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	17,963	...	...	...	...	...	17,963	
	Total ...	...	115	...	19,557	...	3	...	...	...	19,675	
Naushahro...	Babul pods	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	572	
	Ber fruit	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	21	
	Fruit	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	Sur reed	...	...	402	26	...	...	...	...	402	26	
	Do.	...	...	...	724	...	...	...	...	...	724	
	Kanh	...	...	40	2	...	...	...	...	40	2	
	Jhau brushwood	...	...	1,406	89	140	9	...	...	1,546	98	
	Branches of trees	...	...	96	26	...	...	...	...	96	26	
	Babul bark	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	8,354	...	...	...	...	...	8,354	
	Total ...	...	...	1,952	9,835	140	9	...	...	2,092	9,844	

Hyderabad...	Babul bark	...	...	Mds. 96	12	...	...	...	...	Mds. 96	12
	Tooth brushes	...	...	Do. 730	228	...	...	...	...	Do. 730	228
	Brushwood	...	...	Bdles. 156	10	...	...	...	...	Bdles. 156	10
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do. 1,708	110	Bdles. 32	2	...	...	Do. 1,740	112
	Do.	...	...	Contract.	337	...	...	...	...	Contract.	337
	Compensation on account of damage done in Forests	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	186
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	8,100	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8,100
	Babul pods	...	...	Do.	8,760	...	...	...	...	Do.	8,760
	Babul seed	Mds. 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mds. 6	7
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	10,889	...	...	...	...	...	10,889
	Total ...	6	7	...	28,632	32	2	...	...	...	28,641
Jerruck ...	Babul bark	...	...	1,018	155	...	...	...	...	1,018	155
	Mangoes	...	...	Contract.	8	...	...	...	...	Contract.	8
	Babul pod	...	...	Do.	2,135	...	...	...	...	Do.	2,135
	Grass in Malier	...	...	Do.	25	...	...	...	...	Do.	25
	Kanh grass	...	...	Do.	65	...	...	...	...	Do.	65
	Do. bundles	...	...	42	3	...	...	...	...	42	3
	Lac	...	...	Contract.	300	...	...	...	...	Contract.	300
	Sonda Nursery fruit	...	...	Do.	144	...	...	...	...	Do.	144
	Jhau brushwood bundles	...	...	96	6	...	...	...	...	96	6
	Compensation	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Grazing fees	...	...	...	11,375	...	...	...	...	...	11,375
	Total ...	...	...	1,156	14,268	...	...	...	...	1,156	14,268

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 59.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1894-95.

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
	TIMBER.				
	BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.				
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul logs and dasas	1,030	5,704		
	Bahan do.	4,953	20,978		
	Babul posts	1,188	...		
	Bahan do.	21,486	...		
	Bahan rafters	1,833	...		
	Babul do.	37	...		
	Babul cart axles	4,832	...		
				35,359	26,682
	Forest Depots.				
	Bahan dasas	206	...		
				206	
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*				
	Babul outer slabs	30	...		
				30	
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	76	544		
				76	544

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
TIMBER.				
Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.				
Babul logs and dasas	755	3,307		
Babul logs	4,076	21,924		
Babul posts	1,653	...		
Babul rafters	762	...		
Babul cart axles	6,762	...		
Babul slabs	121	...		
Babul dasas	4	25		
Babul do.	4	...		
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul sleepers	267	...		
Babul beams	571	12,076		
Babul bolsters	27	729		
Babul pieces	8	...		
Bahan logs and dasas	4,146	18,331		
Bahan posts	24,079	...		
Bahan rafters	151,082	...		
Tali pieces	5	5		
			194,583	56,397

Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*								*Sold locally.*					
	Babul logs		90	625					Babul props	17,508	...			
	Babul logs		1	...					Babul props	3	31			
	Bahan logs		1	7					Babul logs	208	1,650			
	Babul dasas		4	25					Babul planks	8,257	...			
	Babul rafters		585	...					Babul sleepers	1,720	...			
	Bahan posts		775	...					Babul pieces	7	...			
	Bahan rafters		20,100	...					Bahan props	832	...			
	Babul outer slabs		2	...			21,558	657	Bahan props	3	25			
	Forest Depots.								Bahan rafters	1,600	...			
	Babul logs		26	...					Bahan pieces	320	...			
	Babul sleepers		2	...					Kandi pieces	4	49			
	Babul pieces		7	...								30,462	1,755	
	Babul rafters		148	...					*Converted in Sale Depots.*					
	Babul props		15	...			198	...	Babul logs...	46	140			
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*											46	140	
	Nil		...	...			...	...	*Used by the Department.*					
	Forest Depots.								Babul logs	7	82			
	Babul logs		44	138			44	138				7	82	
		Total balance ...	...	...			57,471	28,021	*Written off.*					
									Babul logs	11	247			
	Removed from Forests in Sale Depôts.											11	247	
									BALANCE AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.					
	Bahan logs and dasas		6,112	26,559					*Sale Depots.*					
	Babul do.		121	394					Babul logs and dasas	395	2,787			
	Babul logs		6,130	31,379					Babul posts	118	...			
	Babul beams		582	12,323					Babul cart axles	390	...			
	Babul bolsters		27	729					Babul log	1	4			
	Babul sleepers		400	...					Bahan logs and dasas	6,919	29,206			
	Babul rafters		148	...					Bahan posts	12,935	...			
	Babul pieces		8	...					Bahan rafters...	3,125	...			
	Babul slabs		81	...								23,883	31,997	
	Babul posts		583	...					*Forest Depots.*					
	Babul cart axles		2,320	...					Babul logs	15	260			
	Babul dasas		4	...					Bahan dasas	206	...			
	Bahan posts		15,278	...					Tali logs	21	264			
	Bahan rafters		132,474	...								242	524	
	Tali pieces		5	5			164,273	71,389						

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received in Forest Depots.				
Babul logs	221	1,598		
Babul props	3	31		
Babul props	18,893	...		
Babul sleepers	1,720	...		
Babul planks	8,261	...		
Bahan props	832	...		
Bahan props	3	25		
Bahan rafters	1,791	...		
Bahan pieces	320	...		
Bahan dasas	4	...		
Tali logs	21	264		
Kandi props	4	49	32,073	1,967
Received by conversion in Sale Depots.				
Babul planks	261	...		
Babul slabs	37	...	298	...
Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
	Sale Depots.				
Naushahro Division.	Babul slabs	27	...	27	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Bahan rafters...	135	...	135	...
	Sale Depots.				
Hyderabad Division.	Babul logs	2,091	9,858		
	Babul log	1	...		
	Babul rafters	8	...		
	Babul slabs	2	...		
	Babul sleepers	133	...		
	Bahan logs	1	7		
	Bahan posts	525	...		
	Bahan rafters	200	...	2,961	9,865
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul planks	4	...		
	Babul rafters...	148	...		
	Babul sleepers	2	...		
	Babul logs	26	...		
	Babul props	1,400	...		
	Bahan dasas	4	...		
	Bahan rafters	56	...	1,640	...
	Sale Depots.				
Jerruck Division.	Nil	...	...	...	...
	Forest Depots.				
	Babul logs	118	370	118	370
	Total, Timber ...	...	...	254,115	101,377

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

BALANCE AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.

Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depots.*						
	Firewood	Mds.	10,126	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	9,446			
					10,126	9,446	
	Forest Depots.						
	Firewood	Mds.	6,581	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	233,177			
	Babul and Sisu seed	Mds.	575	...			
					7,156	233,177	
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depots.*						
	Firewood	Mds.	2,000	...			
					2,000	...	
	Forest Depots.						
	Firewood	Mds.	6,720	...			
	Babul seed	,,	159	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	33,649			
					6,879	33,649	
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depots.*						
	Firewood	Mds.	2,697	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	27,384			
	Charcoal	Mds.	50	...			
					2,747	27,384	
	Forest Depots.						
	Firewood	Mds.	4,075	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	106,084			
	Babul seed	Mds.	219	...			
					4,294	106,084	
Jerruck Division.	*Sale Depots.*						
	Firewood	Mds.	7,525	...			
					7,525	...	
	Forest Depots.						
	Firewood	Mds.	27,800	...			
	Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	218,346			
	Charcoal	Mds.	2,817	...			
	Babul seed	,,	249	...			
	Kundi seed	,,	26	...			
					30,892	218,346	
	Total, Balance ...		...	...	71,619	628,086	

FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL.

Removed by purchasers from Sale Depots.					
Firewood	Mds.	195,019	...		
Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	499,043		
Charcoal	Mds.	7,387	...		
				202,406	499,043
Sold locally.					
Firewood	Mds.	140,005	...		
Loco. fuel	,,	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	6,699,923		
Charcoal	Mds.	77,943	...		
Babul seed	,,	11	...		
				267,434	6,699,923
Transferred to Sale Depots.					
Firewood	C. ft.	...	39,150		
Firewood	Mds.	16,594	...		
				16,594	39,150
Used by Department.					
Babul and Sisu seed	Mds.	72	...		
Babul seed	,,	1,178	...		
Kundi seed	,,	20	...		
				1,900	...
Supplied to Divisional Forest Officers, &c.					
Babul seed	Mds.	322	...		
				322	...
Written off Sale Depots.					
Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	71		
				...	71
Written off Forest Depots.					
Loco. fuel	C. ft.	...	60,046		
Firewood	Mds.	17,298	...		
Babul seed	,,	69	...		
Kundi seed	,,	6	...		
				17,373	60,046

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Received from forests in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	193,433	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	484,155		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	7,338	...		
Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	200,774	484,155
Received in Forest Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	178,294	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... „	49,475	...		
Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	6,851,704		
Charcoal ... ... Mds.	83,373	...		
Babul seed ... ... „	2,715	...	313,857	6,851,704
Received by transfer in Sale Depots.				
Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,594	...	16,594	...
Received by transfer in Forest Depots.				
Babul seed ... ... Mds.	75	...	75	...
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at close of the year.				
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	1,025	...		
Sukkur Division. *Sale Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	12,475	1,025	12,475
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	5,071	...		
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	88,975		
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.* Charcoal ... ... Mds.	100	...		
Sukkur Division. *Forest Depots.* Babul and Sisu seed ... „	742	...	5,913	88,975
Naushahro Division. *Sale Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	3,525	...	3,525	...
Naushahro Division. *Forest Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	12,726	...		
Naushahro Division. *Forest Depots.* Babul seed ... ... „	99	...		
Naushahro Division. *Forest Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	77,723	12,825	77,723
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	16,100	...		
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	9,396		
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.* Charcoal ... ... Mds.	1	...		
Hyderabad Division. *Sale Depots.* Babul bark ... ... „	3	...	16,104	9,396
Hyderabad Division. *Forest Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	20,875	...		
Hyderabad Division. *Forest Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	330,288		
Hyderabad Division. *Forest Depots.* Babul seed ... ... Mds.	413	...	21,288	330,288
Jerruck Division. *Sale Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	112	...	112	...
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.* Firewood ... ... Mds.	27,495	...		
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.* Loco. fuel ... ... C. ft.	...	146,855		
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.* Charcoal ... ... Mds.	8,147	...		
Jerruck Division. *Forest Depots.* Babul seed ... ... „	456	...	36,098	146,855
Total ...			602,919	7,963,945

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 60.

FORM

FOREST DEPARTMENT,

Abstract showing the value of timber and

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sukkur Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Bahan logs and dasas ...	4,953	20,978	10,489	6,919	29,206	14,603	...	...
	Babul do. do. ...	1,030	5,704	2,852	396	2,791	1,395	...	...
	Bahan posts	21,486	...	6,875	12,935	...	4,139	...	...
	Babul do.	1,188	...	380	118	...	38	...	...
	Bahan rafters	1,833	...	275	3,125	...	469	...	...
	Babul cart axles	4,832	...	1,208	390	...	97	...	...
	Babul rafters	37	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	35,359	26,682	22,085	23,883	31,997	20,741	...	1,344
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Bhan dasas	206	...	185	206	...	185	...	...
	Babul logs	...	...	...	15	260	49	...	...
	Tali do.	...	...	...	21	264	66	...	...
	Total ...	206	...	185	242	524	300	115	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	10,126	...	1,823	1,025	...	184	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	9,446	368	...	12,475	561	...	...
	Total ...	10,126	9,446	2,191	1,025	12,475	745	...	1,446
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,581	...	790	5,071	...	609	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	233,177	6,063	...	88,975	2,313	...	...
	Charcoal	...	...	...	100	...	30	...	...
	Babul seed	575	...	288	742	...	371	...	...
	Total ...	7,156	233,177	7,141	5,913	88,975	3,323	...	3,818
Naushahro Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul slabs	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	30	...	7	27	...	6	...	1
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul logs	76	544	76	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	135	...	10	...	...
	Total ...	76	544	76	135	...	10	...	66
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	...	...
	Total ...	2,000	...	400	3,525	...	700	300	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	6,720	...	975	12,726	...	1,810	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	33,649	465	...	77,723	1,142	...	...
	Total ...	6,720	33,649	1,440	12,726	77,723	2,952	1,512	...
	Babul seed	159	...	159	99	...	99	...	60

Net difference in

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

No. 60.

SIND CIRCLE.

other produce at sale depôts for the year 1894-95.

	Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.	
		No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	No.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hyderabad Division.	*Sale Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul logs	90	625	312	2,091	9,858	4,929	...	...
	Do.	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul dasas	4	25	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahan log	1	7	3	1	7	3	...	...
	Bahan posts...	775	...	310	525	...	210	...	...
	Do. rafters	20,100	...	2,412	200	...	24	...	...
	Do. slabs	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...
	Babul rafters	585	...	70	8	...	1	...	...
	Babul sleepers	...	...	...	133	...	366	...	...
	Total ...	21,558	657	3,121	2,961	9,865	5,535	2,414	...
	Forest Depôts (timber).								
	Babul sleepers	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
	Babul pieces...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Babul rafters	148	...	15	148	...	15	...	...
	Babul logs	26	...	52	26	...	52	...	...
	Babul props	15	...	1	1,400	...	420	...	...
	Babul plank...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan dasas...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
	Bahan rafters	...	...	...	56	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	198	...	71	1,640	...	499	428	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	2,697	...	539	16,100	...	3,220	...	
	Loco. fuel	...	27,384	1,050	...	9,396	432	...	...
	Charcoal	50	...	25	1	...	1	...	...
	Babul bark	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	2,747	27,384	1,614	16,104	9,396	3,654	2,040	...
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	4,075	...	407	20,875	...	2,087	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	106,084	3,395	...	330,288	759 6	...	...
	Babul seed	219	...	110	413	...	206	...	...
	Total ...	4,294	106,084	3,912	21,288	330,288	9,889	5,977	...
Jerruck Division.	*Forest Depôts (timber).*								
	Babul logs	44	138	13	118	370	35	22	...
	Sale Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	7,525	...	1,305	112	...	20	...	1,285
	Forest Depôts (firewood).								
	Firewood	27,800	...	3,336	27,495	...	3,299	...	...
	Loco. fuel	...	218,346	4,367	...	146,855	2,937	...	...
	Charcoal	2,817	...	1,070	8,147	...	3,096	...	...
	Babul seed	249	...	124	456	...	228	...	...
	Kundi seed	26	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	30,892	218,346	8,910	36,098	146,855	9,560	650	...

favour of the year Rs. 5,438.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Forest year 1894-95 (*1st July* 1894 *to* 30*th June* 1895).

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total from July 1894 to June 1895.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber	...	46,153 5 8	252 7 0	20,075 15 10	28,985 0 5	...	95,466 12 11
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,26,254 5 6	81,161 14 9	1,59,843 11 10	56,457 1 11	716 15 11	4,24,434 1 11
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	7 8 0	...	115 4 8	...	...	122 12 8
TOTAL I	...	1,72,415 3 2	81,414 5 9	1,80,035 0 4	85,442 2 4	716 15 11	5,20,023 11 6
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—							
a. Timber	...	3,597 6 5	1,972 15 2	1,743 5 1	11,263 7 6	149 1 0	18,726 3 2
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	4,512 15 6	3,107 2 6	26,853 4 9	2,291 2 3	517 9 0	37,282 2 0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	10,888 14 6	8,353 10 6	17,962 10 7	11,374 8 3	2,642 0 0	51,221 11 10
e. Other minor produce	...	17,743 0 1	1,481 3 7	1,594 1 4	2,892 7 1	503 13 0	24,214 9 1
TOTAL II	...	36,742 4 6	14,914 15 9	48,153 5 9	27,821 9 1	3,812 7 0	1,31,444 10 1
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	...	706 12 0
TOTAL III	...	13 0 5	...	693 11 7	...	...	706 12 0
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—							
b. Refunds	1 8 0	3 3 0	25 2 9	7 15 0	31 3 8	...	69 6 5
c. Other sources	...	3,988 6 4	9,999 15 5	13,102 15 0	487 12 6	...	27,579 1 3
TOTAL V	1 8 0	3,991 9 4	10,025 2 2	13,110 14 0	519 0 2	...	27,648 1 8
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	1 8 0	2,13,162 1 5	1,06,354 7 8	2,43,992 15 8	1,13,782 11 7	4,529 6 11	6,79,824 3 3
EXPENDITURE.							
A.—Conservancy and Works.							
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—							
a. Timber	...	22,633 0 9	41 15 2	13,528 8 9	22,048 7 4	...	58,252 0 0
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	74,743 11 4	51,193 9 11	84,488 1 11	31,915 7 4	522 5 9	2,42,863 4 3
e. Grass and other minor produce	...	582 7 2	...	...	53 12 6	...	636 3 8
TOTAL A I	...	97,959 3 3	51,235 9 1	98,016 10 8	54,017 11 2	522 5 9	3,01,751 7 11
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	...	230 9 10
TOTAL A II	...	...	219 11 10	1 8 0	9 6 0	...	230 9 10
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	3 1 0
TOTAL A III	...	1 5 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	3 1 0
VI.—LIVE STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—							
a. Purchase of cattle	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	5 5 6	...	48 3 0	...	...	53 8 6
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	51 0 0	0 12 0	38 10 6	241 15 5	150 11 0	...	483 0 11
TOTAL A VI	51 0 0	151 1 6	38 10 6	359 14 5	150 11 0	...	751 5 5
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—							
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3
b. Buildings	...	719 15 7	360 14 10	443 1 5	169 11 2	...	1,693 11 0
TOTAL A VII	...	719 15 7	360 14 10	479 1 8	169 11 2	...	1,729 11 3
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—							
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	...	...	...	1,903 4 1	...	1,903 4 1
c. Surveys	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0
d. Working plans	...	50 5 0	305 0 0	10 10 0	14 10 3	...	380 9 3
e. Sowing and planting	...	925 1 4	22 6 6	2,443 8 11	1,021 9 6	...	4,412 10 3
g. Other works	...	1,388 14 0	577 4 10	62 12 0	885 7 8	302 5 0	3,216 11 6
TOTAL A VIII	...	2,364 4 4	904 11 4	2,674 0 11	3,824 15 6	302 5 0	10,070 5 1
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—							
a. Law charges	...	...	...	5 10 0	...	...	5 10 0
b. Other charges	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	383 6 0	289 14 2	...	901 12 2
TOTAL A IX	...	109 10 0	118 14 0	389 0 0	289 14 2	...	907 6 2
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	51 0 0	1,01,305 7 8	52,878 7 7	1,01,921 15 8	58,462 5 0	824 10 9	3,15,443 14 8
B.—Establishments.							
I.—SALARIES—							
b. Superior officers	10,780 5 2	4,050 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,053 3 7	8,615 11 7	...	32,194 10 4
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	8,852 13 11	7,271 0 9	14,378 7 7	6,669 10 2	260 0 0	37,432 0 5
d. Office establishments	4,284 2 8	1,566 11 3	1,316 14 7	1,722 4 8	1,247 9 9	249 1 7	10,386 12 6
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	870 0 0	...	99 5 8	80 0 0	...	1,049 5 8
f. Exchange compensation allowance	551 13 0	...	1,061 7 5	...	...	...	1,613 4 5
TOTAL B I	15,616 4 10	15,339 9 2	15,344 12 9	19,253 5 6	16,612 15 6	509 1 7	82,675 1 4
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—							
b. Superior officers	1,952 5 5	886 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,047 3 5	2,254 12 0	...	7,941 0 3
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	3 1 0	749 3 0	677 1 5	956 10 3	741 7 2	120 0 0	3,287 6 10
d. Office establishments	1,268 11 4	573 3 3	420 0 0	667 14 4	418 1 3	...	3,347 14 2
TOTAL B II	3,224 1 9	2,249 1 8	2,897 1 5	2,671 12 0	3,414 4 5	120 0 0	14,576 5 3
III.—CONTINGENCIES—							
a. Stationery	13 12 9	87 3 11	75 7 9	259 7 9	89 11 0	5 11 0	531 6 2
b. Carriage of tents and records	308 14 6	126 12 0	129 9 7	127 10 0	164 15 9	...	857 13 10
c. Rents, Rates and Taxes	360 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	51 2 11	155 5 4	...	1,046 8 3
e. Official postage	154 15 9	250 5 6	271 14 0	587 0 9	254 15 3	10 0 0	1,529 3 3
f. Sundries	328 10 6	291 6 2	171 1 5	258 2 9	44 4 6	1 11 6	1,095 4 10
TOTAL B III	1,166 5 6	995 11 7	888 0 9	1,283 8 2	709 3 10	17 6 6	5,060 4 4
TOTAL B. ESTABLISHMENTS	20,006 12 1	18,584 6 5	19,129 14 11	23,208 9 8	20,736 7 9	646 8 1	1,02,312 10 11
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	20,057 12 1	1,19,889 14 1	72,008 6 6	1,25,130 9 4	79,198 12 9	1,471 2 10	4,17,756 9 7

No. F.-14819.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Office of the Accountant General, Bombay,
Dated 4th September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 61.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the different Divisions for the Financial year 1894-95.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Hyderabad Division.	Naushahro Division.	Sukkur Division.	Jerruck Division.	Thar and Parkar Division.	Total for the financial year 1894-95.	Total Budget Estimate.
REVENUE.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
I. TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	47,764 3 8	718 11 0	20,847 10 3	27,483 9 10	...	96,814 2 9	86,200
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	1,23,146 15 2	78,528 5 5	1,5 965 8 0	56,184 1 0	957 9 7	4,11,766 7 2	5,30,500
c. Grass and other minor produce		7 8 0	...	81 7 0	..	..	88 15 0	5,800
TOTAL I	...	1,70,918 10 10	79,247 0 5	1,73,894 9 3	83,651 10 10	957 9 7	5,08,669 8 11	6,22,300
II. TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—								
a. Timber	...	3,839 4 10	1,470 15 3	1,731 8 1	11,212 1 7	79 15 0	18,324 12 9	4,700
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	4,354 14 3	3,086 3 0	27,692 2 9	2,288 1 3	471 7 0	37,892 12 3	30,700
d. Grazing and fodder grass	...	11,045 14 6	8,340 12 6	17 212 0 5	11,207 12 9	2,576 0 0	50,382 8 2	54,000
e. Other minor produce	...	16,033 0 5	2,188 14 10	1 587 5 6	3,219 3 0	213 13 0	23,239 10 9	23,300
TOTAL II	...	35,261 8 0	15,086 13 7	48,223 0 9	27,927 2 7	3,341 3 0	1,29,839 11 11	1,12,700
III. DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	22 6 5	...	687 9 7	...	...	710 0 0	...
TOTAL III	...	22 6 5	...	687 9 7	..	...	710 0 0	...
V. MISCELLANEOUS—								
b. Rewards	...	...	151 12 0	1 15 2	3 0 9	...	156 11 11	...
c. Other sources	...	3,612 11 8	8,653 10 7	11,201 12 3	716 7 1	...	24,184 9 7	25,000
TOTAL V	...	3,612 11 8	8,805 6 7	11,203 11 5	719 7 10	...	24,341 5 6	25,000
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	...	2,09,815 4 11	1,03,139 4 7	2,34,008 15 0	1,12,298 5 3	4,298 12 7	6,63,560 10 4	7,60,000
EXPENDITURE.								
A.—Conservancy and Works.								
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—								
a. Timber	...	21,928 4 6	365 1 2	12,465 14 8	18,803 15 3	...	53,563 3 7	46,200
b. Firewood and charcoal	...	73,572 15 9	50,956 7 10	93,617 7 5	31,413 3 10	94 10 3	2,49,654 13 1	3,45,000
c. Grass and other minor produce	...	482 7 2	...	...	54 14 6	...	537 5 8	900
TOTAL A I	...	95,983 11 5	51,321 9 0	1 06,083 6 1	50,277 1 7	94 10 3	3,03,760 6 4	3,92,100
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 6 0	...	231 3 10	300
TOTAL A II	...	...	221 5 10	0 8 0	9 C6 0	...	231 3 10	300
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	...
TOTAL A III	...	1 5 0	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	...
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—								
a. Purchase of cattle	...	145 0 0	...	69 12 0	...	...	214 12 0	300
b. Feed and keep of cattle	...	5 5 6	...	65 13 0	...	...	71 2 6	300
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	51 0 0	19 8 0	39 6 6	214 14 5	150 11 0	...	475 7 11	1,500
TOTAL A VI	51 0 0	169 13 6	39 6 6	350 7 5	150 11 0	...	761 6 5	2,100
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—								
a. Roads and bridges	...	...	...	36 0 3	...	...	36 0 3	100
b. Buildings	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	443 1 5	174 11 2	...	1,840 11 0	1,900
TOTAL A VII	...	719 15 7	502 14 10	479 1 8	174 11 2	...	1,876 11 3	2,000
VIII.—ORGANIZATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—								
a. Demarcation	...	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	12 0 0	600
b. Cost of settlements; compensation for land and rights	...	995 1 3	...	...	1,880 10 10	...	2,875 12 1	3,300
c. Surveys	...	...	...	157 2 0	...	...	157 2 0	...
d. Working-plans	...	415 4 6	302 6 0	2 14 0	10 14 3	...	731 6 9	3,440
e. Sowing and planting	...	958 5 3	2 1 0	2,403 6 11	987 5 9	...	4,351 2 11	4,100
f. Protection from fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
g. Other works	...	1,341 1 4	491 4 0	62 12 0	901 9 10	100 0 0	2,896 11 2	9,900
TOTAL A VIII	...	3,709 12 4	807 11 0	2,626 2 11	3,780 8 8	100 0 0	11,024 2 11	21,440
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—								
b. Other charges	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	3,000
TOTAL A IX	...	96 2 0	118 6 0	377 7 9	283 10 2	...	875 9 11	3,000
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS	51 0 0	1,00,680 11 10	53,011 5 2	1,09,917 1 10	54,676 0 7	194 10 3	3,18,530 13 8	4,20,940
B.—Establishments.								
I.—SALARIES—								
b. Superior officers	11,090 5 2	4,200 0 0	5,695 6 0	3,458 3 7	9,074 12 1	...	33,513 10 10	33,600
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	...	8,926 14 4	7,496 3 3	14,522 3 8	6,591 13 1	240 0 0	37,777 2 4	40,028
d. Office establishments	4,234 2 8	1,542 9 7	1,325 0 3	1,729 13 4	1,271 0 0	159 1 7	10,261 11 5	10,632
e. Deputation and special allowances	...	760 0 0	...	99 5 8	280 0 0	...	1,139 5 8	700
f. Exchange compensation allowance	1,034 13 9	...	956 1 2	...	...	...	1,990 14 11	2,300
TOTAL B I	16,359 5 7	15,429 7 11	15,472 10 8	19,809 10 3	17,217 9 2	399 1 7	84,682 13 2	87,260
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—								
b. Superior officers	1,742 0 0	961 11 5	1,800 0 0	1,029 2 2	2,364 14 6	...	7,897 12 1	9,120
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	3 1 0	792 11 0	755 10 11	1,019 3 3	697 1 0	110 0 0	3,377 11 2	3,740
d. Office establishments	1,440 6 7	554 15 3	439 13 7	723 1 2	425 0 6	...	3,583 5 1	3,880
TOTAL B II	3,185 7 7	2,309 5 8	2,995 8 6	2,771 6 7	3,487 0 0	110 0 0	14,858 12 4	16,740
III.—CONTINGENCIES—								
a. Stationery	16 0 3	87 15 11	76 3 9	203 13 6	89 13 0	4 15 0	478 13 5	945
b. Carriage of tents and records	329 5 0	127 5 8	137 15 9	183 2 1	214 0 2	...	991 12 8	876
c. Rents, rates and taxes	325 0 0	240 0 0	240 0 0	53 8 0	155 5 4	...	1,013 13 4	1,237
e. Official Postage	122 5 0	267 6 0	281 10 6	585 10 9	271 15 0	10 1 6	1,539 0 9	1,515
f. Sundries	324 12 0	293 7 11	175 1 9	260 8 9	115 14 10	1 11 6	1,171 8 9	1,620
TOTAL B III	1,117 6 3	1,016 3 6	910 15 9	1,286 11 1	847 0 4	16 12 0	5,195 0 11	6,193
TOTAL B.—ESTABLISHMENTS	20,662 3 5	18,755 1 1	19,379 2 11	23,862 11 11	21,551 9 6	525 13 7	1,04,736 10 5	1,10,193
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	20,713 3 5	1,19,435 12 11	72,390 8 1	1,33,779 13 9	76,227 10 1	720 7 10	4,23,267 8 1	5,31,133

No. F./13671.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17th August 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Forest year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	...	191 14 9	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	...	1,156 6 9
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax—			11. Forest (as per summary)	...	4,17,756 0 7
Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	...	1,064 3 4	19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	...	512 1 10
IX. Forest (as per summary)	...	6,79,823 3 3	Revenue Deposits (Forests)	...	927 2 0
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	...	1,238 5 6	Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled)	...	1,090 0 0
Cheques and Bills (Departmental Cheques), Forest	...	3,70,676 13 5	Advances Recoverable—		
Advances Recoverable—			Forest Advances	1,59,158 5 9	
Forest Advances	2,08,710 14 4		Objection Book Advances	1,090 14 2	
Objection Book Advances	2,557 8 10				1,60,249 3 11
		2,11,268 7 2	Cash Recoveries	...	3,107 10 5
Cash Recoveries	...	3,107 10 5	Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	3,45,568 1 8	
Forest Remittances—					3,45,568 1 8
Remittances to Treasuries	0 0 10		Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay— IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	38,943 15 10
Inter-departmental Transfers	94 4 5		Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	2,226 13 10
		94 5 5	Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	2,77,678 11 1	
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—			Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	71 4 0	
Widows' Branch	...	320 10 0			2,77,749 15 1
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—			Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	17,411 0 5
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D.	...	817 9 4	Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Ordinary Branches (Bombay)— IV. Military Works	...	1,342 8 10
			Closing Balance	...	91 8 3
Total ...		12,68,103 2 5	Total ...	...	12,68,103 2 5

No. F./14813.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

B 101—17

FORM No. 62.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Annual account current for the Financial year 1894-95.

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To opening Balance	...	129 7 6	1. Refunds and Drawbacks—Refunds— Divided Heads, Forest	...	262 3 2
VIII. Assessed Taxes—Income Tax— Deductions by Government from Salaries and Pensions	...	1,112 1 9	II. Forest (as per summary)	...	4,23,267 8 1
IX. Forest (as per summary)	...	6,63,560 10 4	19. Law and Justice— Jails, District Jails, Contingencies	...	494 4 2
Revenue Deposits (Forest)	...	1,179 4 0	Revenue Deposits (Forests)	...	1,207 4 0
Cheques and Bills (Departmental cheques), Forest	...	3,95,595 2 2	Cheques and Bills (Forests Cheque cancelled)	...	1,090 0 0
Advances Recoverable—			Advances Recoverable—		
Forest Advances	2,18,926 1 5		Forest Advances	1,89,603 15 0	
Objection Book Advances	2,590 14 2		Objection Book Advances	1,090 14 2	
		2,21,516 15 7			1,90,694 13 2
Cash Recoveries	...	3,113 15 4	Cash Recoveries	...	3,113 15 4
Forest Remittances—			Forest Remittances— Remittances to Treasuries	3,52,540 14 7	
Remittances to Treasuries	0 0 10				3,52,540 14 7
Inter-departmental Transfers	94 4 5		Accounts Current— Account between Bombay and Military, Bombay—		
		94 5 3	IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	34,554 5 10
Bombay Uncovenanted Service F. P. Fund—			Military Works	...	1,342 8 10
Widows' Branch	...	641 4 0	Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay (Ordinary Branches)— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	2,889 8 4
Account between Bombay and P. W. D., Bombay—			Account between Bombay and P. W. D. (Railway Branch), N.-W. Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	2,50,274 7 1
IV. Payments into Treasuries by Civil Officers on account of P. W. D. ...	...	246 12 6	Baluchistan Railway— IV. Items adjustable by P. W. D.	...	71 4 0
			Account between Bombay and Military, Bengal Western Circle— IV. Items adjustable by Military	...	25,063 2 5
			Closing Balance ...	...	323 11 5
Total ...		12,87,189 14 5	Total ...		12,87,189 14 5

No. F. / 12989.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17*th August* 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	20,075 15 10	20,075 15 10	20,075 15 10	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 332-11-5.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	27,048 9 8	1,33,145 8 9	1,60,194 2 5	1,59,843 11 10	350 6 7	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	115 4 8	115 4 8	115 4 8	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	8 0 0	1,735 5 1	1,743 5 1	1,743 5 1	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	26,853 4 9	26,853 4 9	26,853 4 9	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,962 10 7	17,962 10 7	17,962 10 7	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,719 12 10	1,719 12 10	1,594 1 4	125 11 6	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	693 11 7	693 11 7	693 11 7	.....	
	Total ...	27,056 9 8	2,02,301 10 1	2,29,358 3 9	2,28,882 1 8	476 2 1	
Naushahro	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	252 7 0	252 7 0	252 7 0	.....	The outstandings under V.C. at the close of the year amount to Rs. 194-15-7.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	1,100 8 10	81,161 14 9	82,262 7 7	81,161 14 9	1,100 8 10	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	1,972 15 2	1,972 15 2	1,972 15 2	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,107 2 6	3,107 2 6	3,107 2 6	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,353 10 6	8,353 10 6	8,353 10 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,481 3 7	1,481 3 7	1,481 3 7	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1,100 8 10	96,329 5 6	97,429 14 4	96,329 5 6	1,100 8 10	
Hyderabad	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	266 12 0	46,599 1 2	46,865 13 2	46,153 5 8	712 7 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	4,229 13 10	1,22,084 1 4	1,26,313 15 2	1,26,254 5 6	59 9 8	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	3,597 6 5	3,597 6 5	3,597 6 5	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,512 15 6	4,512 15 6	4,512 15 6	.....	
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	10,888 14 6	10,888 14 6	10,888 14 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	18,249 4 1	18,249 4 1	17,743 0 1	506 4 0	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	13 0 5	13 0 5	13 0 5	.....	
	Total ...	4,496 9 10	2,05,952 3 5	2,10,448 13 3	2,09,170 8 1	1,278 5 2	

Jerruck ...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber ...	5,322 11 6	23,662 4 11	28,985 0 5	28,985 0 5	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	41 11 5	56,526 6 6	56,568 1 11	56,457 1 11	111 0 0	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber ...	.....	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	11,263 7 6	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	2,291 2 3	.....	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	11,374 8 3	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce ...	.....	3,891 7 1	3,891 7 1	2,892 7 1	999 0 0	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	5,364 6 11	1,09,009 4 6	1,14,373 11 5	1,13,263 11 5	1,110 0 0	
Thar and Parkar...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	138 5 1	1,202 7 0	1,340 12 1	716 15 11	623 12 2	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber ...	.....	149 1 0	149 1 0	149 1 0	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	517 9 0	517 9 0	517 9 0	.....	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	2,642 0 0	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce ...	.....	503 13 0	503 13 0	503 13 0	.....	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	138 5 1	5,014 14 0	5,153 3 1	4,529 6 11	623 12 2	
Total, Sind Circle ...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber ...	5,589 7 6	90,589 12 11	96,179 4 5	95,466 12 11	712 7 6	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 585-1-0.
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	32,559 0 10	3,94,120 6 4	4,26,679 7 2	4,24,434 1 11	2,245 5 3	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	122 12 8	122 12 8	122 12 8	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber ...	8 0 0	18,718 3 2	18,726 3 2	18,726 3 2	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	37,282 2 0	.....	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	51,221 11 10	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce ...	.....	25,845 8 7	25,845 8 7	24,214 9 1	1,630 15 6	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	.....	706 12 0	706 12 0	706 12 0	.....	
Total ...	38,156 8 4	6,18,607 5 6	6,56,763 13 10	6,52,175 1 7	4,588 12 3	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 63.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other Revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sukkur ...	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	20,847 10 3	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 720-0-1.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	49 0 0	1,53,138 6 1	1,53,187 6 1	1,52,965 8 0	221 14 1	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	81 7 0	81 7 0	81 7 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	8 0 0	1,723 8 1	1,731 8 1	1,731 8 1	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	27,692 2 9	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	17,212 0 5	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	1,587 5 6	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	687 9 7	687 9 7	687 9 7	.....	
	Total ...	57 0 0	2,22,970 1 8	2,23,027 1 8	2,22,805 3 7	221 14 1	
Naushahro.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	.....	718 11 0	718 11 0	718 11 0	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 112.
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	505 6 8	79,123 7 7	79,628 14 3	78,528 5 5	1,100 8 10	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	1,470 15 3	.....	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	3,086 3 0	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	8,340 12 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	2,188 14 10	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	505 6 8	94,929 0 2	95,434 6 10	94,333 14 0	1,100 8 10	
Hyderabad.	I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
	(a) Timber	615 2 2	47,177 3 0	47,792 5 2	47,764 3 8	28 1 6	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	227 7 2	1,23,123 0 0	1,23,350 7 2	1,23,146 15 2	203 8 0	
	(c) Grass and other minor produce	.....	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	.....	
	II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
	(a) Timber	.....	3,875 4 10	3,875 4 10	3,830 4 10	45 0 0	
	(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	4,354 14 3	.....	
	(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	11,045 14 6	.....	
	(e) Other minor produce	.....	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	16,030 6 5	.....	
	III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	22 6 5	22 6 5	22 6 5	.....	
	Total ...	842 9 4	2,05,636 9 5	2,06,479 2 9	2,06,202 9 3	276 9 6	

Jerruck ...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber	2,772 0 7	24,711 9 3	27,483 9 10	27,483 9 10	.....	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 57-6-0.
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	557 8 0	55,673 9 0	56,231 1 0	56,168 1 0	63 0 0	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber	.....	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	11,212 1 7	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	2,288 1 3	.....	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	11,207 12 9	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce	.....	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	3,219 3 0	.....	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	3,329 8 7	1,08,312 4 10	1,11,641 13 5	1,11,578 13 5	63 0 0	
Thar and Parkar...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	819 4 6	138 5 1	957 9 7	957 9 7	.....	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber	.....	79 15 0	79 15 0	79 15 0	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	471 7 0	471 7 0	471 7 0	.....	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	2,576 0 0	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce	.....	213 13 0	213 13 0	213 13 0	.....	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	819 4 6	3,479 8 1	4,298 12 7	4,298 12 7	.....	
Total, Sind Circle ...						
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—						
(*a*) Timber	3,387 2 9	93,455 1 6	96,842 4 3	96,814 2 9	28 1 6	The outstandings under V. C. at close of the year amount to Rs. 889-6-1.
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	2,158 10 4	4,11,196 11 9	4,13,355 6 1	4,11,766 7 2	1,588 14 11	
(*c*) Grass and other minor produce	.....	88 15 0	88 15 0	88 15 0	.....	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—						
(*a*) Timber	8 0 0	18,316 12 9	18,324 12 9	18,324 12 9	.....	
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	.....	37,937 12 3	37,937 12 3	37,892 12 3	45 0 0	
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	.....	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	50,382 8 2	.....	
(*e*) Other minor produce	.....	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	23,239 10 9	.....	
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	.....	710 0 0	710 0 0	710 0 0	.....	
Total ...	5,553 13 1	6,35,327 8 2	6,40,881 5 3	6,39,219 4 10	1,662 0 5	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Forest Year 1894-95.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commencement of Forest year, June 1894 to July 1895.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	At commencement of Forest year 1894-95.	Payments made during Forest year 1894-95.	At close of Forest year 1894-95.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	.....	5,536 2 0	5,536 2 0	6,558 13 4	1,100 0 0	7,658 13 4	2,122 11 4	.....	
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	600 0 0	250 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	17,805 6 6	17,805 6 6	900 0 0	16,905 6 6	17,805 6 6	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	13,398 13 1	13,393 13 1	12,600 0 0	13,725 0 0	26,325 0 0	12,931 2 11	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	37,585 5 7	37,585 5 7	20,658 13 4	31,980 6 6	52,639 3 10	15,053 14 3	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	60,323 15 7	60,323 15 7	19,185 10 10	52,729 8 3	71,915 6 1	11,591 3 6	.....	
Naushahro	.....	50,510 10 6	50,510 10 6	20,753 7 4	38,093 14 0	58,847 5 4	8,336 10 10	.....	
Sukkur	.....	35,576 9 3	35,576 9 3	29,748 0 3	16,404 9 2	46,152 9 5	10,576 0 2	.....	
Jerruck	.....	24,714 5 5	24,714 5 5	11,792 3 3	19,949 15 10	31,742 3 1	7,027 13 8	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,71,125 8 9	1,71,125 8 9	81,479 5 8	1,27,177 15 3	2,08,657 4 11	37,531 12 2	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	2,08,710 14 4	2,08,710 14 4	1,02,138 3 0	1,59,158 5 9	2,61,296 8 9	52,585 10 5	.....	

No. F. 14814.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 3rd September 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 64.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for the Financial year 1894-95.

Division.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.			DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.			BALANCE DUE.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To Department (outstandings).	By Department (liabilities).	
Contractors.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	.....	5,453 7 10	5,453 7 10	2,705 6 8	5,010 0 0	7,715 6 8	2,261 14 10	.....	
Naushahro	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	850 0 0	850 0 0	.....	.....	
Sukkur	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	21,805 6 6	21,805 6 6	.....	.....	
Jerruck	.....	13,393 13 1	13,393 13 1	600 0 0	13,025 0 0	13,625 0 0	231 2 11	.....	
Total Contractors ...	.....	41,502 11 5	41,502 11 5	3,305 6 8	40,690 6 6	43,995 13 2	2,493 1 9	.....	
Disbursers.									
Hyderabad	.....	60,499 4 4	60,499 4 4	13,926 5 0	55,669 14 4	69,596 3 4	9,096 15 0	.....	
Naushahro	.....	50,820 7 11	50,820 7 11	11,712 2 10	40,842 9 2	52,554 12 0	1,734 4 1	.....	
Sukkur	.....	42,298 2 2	42,298 2 2	23,635 11 2	29,888 9 2	53,524 4 4	11,226 2 2	.....	
Jerruck	.....	23,805 7 7	23,805 7 7	6,370 6 7	22,512 7 10	28,882 14 5	5,077 6 10	.....	
Total Disbursers ...	.....	1,77,423 6 0	1,77,423 6 0	55,644 9 7	1,48,913 8 6	2,04,558 2 1	27,134 12 1	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	2,18,926 1 5	2,18,926 1 5	58,950 0 3	1,89,603 15 0	2,48,553 15 3	29,627 13 10	.....	

No. F. / 12982.

Forwarded to the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, under Section 267 of the Forest Department Code.

Accountant General's Office,
Bombay, 17th August 1895.

O. T. BARROW,
Accountant General.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Financial results of the Forest year 1894-95.

Division.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,80,035	1,08,620	61,960	10,419	13,280	2,41,995	1,32,319	
Naushahro	81,414	58,843	24,940	7,807	8,517	1,06,354	75,167	
Hyderabad	1,72,415	1,06,618	40,747	8,578	11,025	2,13,162	1,26,221	
Jerruck	85,442	62,284	28,341	8,199	12,096	1,13,783	82,579	
Thar and Parkar	717	738	3,812	215	518	4,529	1,471	
Total ...	5,20,023	3,37,103	1,59,800	35,218	45,436	6,79,823	4,17,757	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 65.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, SIND CIRCLE.

Financial results of the Financial year 1894-95.

Divisions.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		FORMATION, PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF FORESTS.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sukkur	1,73,894	1,16,951	60,115	10,685	13,496	2,34,009	1,41,132	
Naushahro	79,247	59,088	23,892	7,965	8,578	1,03,139	75,631	
Hyderabad	1,70,919	1,04,792	38,896	8,717	12,519	2,09,815	1,26,028	
Jerruck	83,652	58,866	28,646	8,519	12,372	1,12,298	79,757	
Thar and Parkar	958	269	3,341	175	276	4,299	720	
Total ...	5,08,670	3,39,966	1,54,890	36,061	47,241	6,63,560	4,23,268	

Camp Sonda Forest,
25th November 1895.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

Forest Administration Reports of the Bombay Presidency, including Sind, for 1894-95, and the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

No. 5068 OF 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th June 1896.

Letter from the Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. S.—2823, dated 26th November 1895—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Report of the Bombay Forest Survey for the year ending 30th September 1895.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, C. D., No. R.—5168, dated 19th December 1895—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 5844, dated 13th idem, from the Conservator of Forests, C. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Central Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 198, dated 18th January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 3164, dated 19th December 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, N. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Northern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 250, dated 21st January 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 4944, dated 2nd November 1895, from the Conservator of Forests, S. C., who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Southern Circle for the year 1894-95.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1129, dated 31st March 1896—Forwarding, with his remarks, a letter No. 2906, dated 25th November 1895, from the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle, who submits the Forest Administration Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1894-95.

RESOLUTION.—There has been a most unsatisfactory delay in the submission of these reports to Government, and the reasons have not been adequafely explained. In particular the Sind Report was not received from the Commissioner till the 4th April, more than 4½ months after the prescribed date. Government must insist upon greater punctuality from all officers concerned.

Forest area.

2. The following statement shows the changes which have taken place in the forest area during the year under review :—

Circle.	Area on 1st July 1894.		Added.		Excluded.		Area on 30th June 1895.		Total Forest Area.
	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	Reserved.	Protected.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	*1,104 369/640	603 429/640	81 638/640	...	4 228/640	154 111/640	1,182 139/640	449 318/640	1,631 457/640
Central do. ...	6,145 198/640	12 154/640	164 197/640	6/640	4 183/640	30/640	6,305 212/640	12 130/640	6,317 342/640
Southern do. ...	2,470 577/640	2,901 60/640	350 242/640	...	1 312/640	403 186/640	2,819 477/640	2,497 514/640	5,317 351/640
Sind do. ...	976 483/640	4 555/640	79 236/640	...	59 185/640	183/640	996 534/640	4 372/640	1,001 266/640
Total ...	10,697 347/640	3,521 558/640	676 3/640	6/640	69 268/640	557 510/640	11,304 82/640	2,964 54/640	14,268 136/640

* Excluding the area of the leased forests in the Dángs, which is given at 678½ square miles.

The changes in the Northern Circle were practically confined to Thána. The demarcation and settlement of that district will shortly be completed, and when the revision demarcation of the Mándvi Táluka of Surat is finished, the permanent forest area of the Northern Circle will have been determined. In the Central Circle the only change of importance was the addition of 143 square miles to Reserved Forest in West Khándesh, owing to the final notification of

lands previously selected. In the Southern Circle large areas in Belgaum and Dhárwár and a smaller area in Kolába were converted from Protected into Reserved, while 44 square miles of newly selected lands were also added to the Reserved area in the same districts. In view of the comparatively small aggregate area of the Sind Forests the changes in each of the four Forest Divisions were considerable. In Sukkur they resulted in a net loss of 43 square miles. Mr. Desái's comment on the exclusion of a large area in the Rohri Táluka should not have found a place in an Administration Report, more particularly as it was approved by all the officers responsible for considering it including his predecessor and sanctioned by the Government of India. In Naushahro the improvement of irrigation deprived a considerable area of the necessary moisture which it formerly got from the waste water of the Indus, but it was replaced by a much larger area of more promising alluvial lands. In Jerruck the additions comprise lands in the delta of the Indus which, though of little use at present, are likely to prove valuable in the future: but the largest accessions were in Hyderabad, where well considered selections have helped to complete a long line of forest contiguous to the left bank of the Indus. The net effect of alluvion and diluvion on the aggregate area was not considerable, but as usual wood of material value was lost with the eroded lands. The remarks made on this point in paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's memorandum should receive very careful attention from the Deputy Conservator in charge of the Circle. It seems clear that both loss of much forest produce and expense to another Department would be saved by timely action.

Settlement.

3. The settlement work of the Northern Circle was practically confined to the Thána District. Progress was somewhat hampered by the ill-health and other duties of the Settlement Officer, but it is hoped that the work there as well as the revision work unfortunately found necessary in the Mándvi forests of Surat will be practically completed at the end of the current year. The reports do not show clearly what settlement work was done in the Central and Southern Circles, and in future the Conservators should adopt the form used in paragraph 14 of Mr. Wroughton's report. What remains to be done however in these Circles except in Kánara is only of a fragmentary nature. In Sind the work was brought so near to completion that the Forest Settlement Office was closed. Some areas however remained for final notification after enquiry into rights, which will be made by the Revenue officers.

Demarcation.

4. The following statement compares the length of boundary demarcated and the cost with those of the preceding year:—

Circle.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.	Length in miles of boundary lines cleared.	Cost of erecting cairns.
	Miles.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
Northern Circle	139½	3,738	105	3,157
Central do.	1,030	8,411	833	7,873
Southern do.	75	1,894	98	898
Sind do.	Not given	Not given.	Not given.	Not given.

In Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, Government commented unfavourably on the progress made in this important matter in 1893-94. In the year under review still less was done, and no explanation has been offered. Moreover it is not shown how much of this work remained to be done, but it would appear that except in Kánara there is no reason why it should not be expeditiously completed. In next year's reports information should be given on this point. It is observed that in both years the average

cost per mile was within Rs. 12, and the Conservator, N. C., should explain why the cost per mile in the Panch Mahâls was nearly Rs. 100. In Sind for reasons which are accepted as satisfactory no demarcation was done: it is hoped that the work will be energetically carried on by the Forest officer now specially deputed for the purpose.

Survey.

5. The work of the Forest Survey Party during the year under review is shown below :—

Circle.	Triangulation.	Traversing.	Detail Survey.
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.
Northern Circle ...	155	200	55·51
Central do. ...	.....	.....	296·62
Southern do. ...	875	75	116·69

The survey was continued on the same* scales as in former years. It is satisfactory to note that except in North Kánara, where the difficult nature of the country accounts for a high rate, the cost per square mile of every kind of work has diminished, and the cost of topography on the 16″ scale is even less than that of the 8″ scale, the decrease however being mainly due to the absence of European supervision. The suggestion of the Commissioner, S. D., that the progress made in the various branches of the work should be shown in a sketch attached to the report should be adopted. Government regret to learn of the heavy and long-standing arrears of the work of printing maps in the Poona Photozincographic Office, and it is hoped that there will be no further cause to complain on this account. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction the Survey Commissioner's commendation of the close supervision of the party by Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday. Provision has been made in the Budget for 1896-97 for the increase of the subordinate establishment recommended, and it is hoped that further economy in working may thus be attained. In Sind Topographical Sheets of the Indus Riverain Survey are being gradually supplied for the riparian forest tracts.

*Bábul Reserves ... 16″
Teak areas... ... 8″
Others ... ... 4″

Working Plans.

6. In the Northern Circle a working plan for the Bhiwndi Range was formally sanctioned, and schemes for three other ranges were under preparation. Two hundred and seventy-five additional coupes were marked out in Thána, but the demarcation of a very large number of coupes still remains to be made, and Government are glad to learn that the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, promises to co-operate in the completion of this work. In the Central Circle working plans for two ranges were completed and for two more were under preparation : two hundred and seventy-two coupes were marked out on the ground by the Special Working Plans Officer, and 161 more by Divisional Forest Officers ; at the end of the year, however, the proportion of forest under systematic management was only 18·2 per cent. of the total area. Two parties were at work in the Southern Circle : the first finished the preparation of a scheme for Kolába ; the second was employed in Kánara, but owing to the difficult nature of the country as well as its unhealthiness progress was slow. These conditions however existed also in the previous year, and the explanation offered of a considerable decline in the outturn of work is hardly adequate. On the question of the method of organizing the teak forests in Kánara, to which Mr. MacGregor refers, it is unnecessary to say more. The work must now be completed in the manner in which it has hitherto been carried on, and probably there are no forests in India for which elaboration is more justifiable. It is satisfactory however to find that Mr. MacGregor anticipates a considerable decrease in the cost of organization in future years. In Sind little progress in the division of the forests into compartments was made during the year, both surveyors and labourers being difficult to obtain owing to the great demand for their services elsewhere. There are at present no work-

ing plans for this province, but a Special Working Plans Establishment has lately been sanctioned, and provision made for it in the Budget for 1896-97.

Buildings and Roads.

7. There was no important expenditure upon buildings in any Circle during the course of the year, and among improvements to communications the only work calling for mention was the completion by the Public Works Department of the Jakraibari Ghát road, which connects the Dángs with Khándesh and should render easier the exploitation of the Dáng Forests.

General Protection.

8. The following statement shows the number and result of prosecutions for forest offences, the action taken under Section 67 of the Forest Act, and the number of animals impounded in the year under review and the previous year :—

Circle.	1893-94.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	230	89	38·7	244	758 3 3	7,215	2,122	9,337
Central do.	1,437	295	20·5	926	1,790 0 0	188,584	106,185	294,769
Southern do.	499	143	28·65	361	1,176 0 0	5,386	8,206	13,592
Sind do.	39	14	35·9	171	528 0 0	14,129	7,542	21,671
Total ...	2,205	541	24·53	1,702	4,252 3 3	215,314	124,055	339,369

Circle.	1894-95.							
	Prosecutions.	Acquittals.	Percentage of failures.	Cases compounded.	Amount realised.	Number of animals impounded for trespass in closed area.	Number of animals impounded for grazing in open area without passes.	Total of columns 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs. a. p.			
Northern Circle	324	94	29	451	2,091 7 9	7,868	2,671	10,539
Central do.	1,716	341	19·8	1,458	5,041 0 0	222,516	115,402	337,918
Southern do.	407	72	17·7	416	1,571 0 0	10,778	7,654	18,432
Sind do.	46	21	46	172	459 0 0	1,6918	6,070	22,988
Total ..	2,493	528	21·1	2,497	9,162 7 9	258,080	131,797	389,877

The total number of prosecutions increased by 288, the number of cases compounded by 795, and the number of cattle impounded by over 50,000. It is, however, satisfactory to notice that there was a decrease in the proportion of acquittals to convictions. There was a large increase in Sind in the proportion of failures to cases sent for trial, but the total number of prosecutions—46—was too small to warrant any inference from the proportion.

Grass and grazing.

9. The working of the Grazing Rules is a subject regarding which reports are still awaited from almost all districts, and until these reports are considered the Governor in Council does not wish to record any definite conclusions. But he cannot regard without concern the very large increase in the number of animals impounded and the fact that most of the prosecutions and proceedings under Section 67 of the Forest Act are on account of illicit grazing. The enormous proportion of cases of all these classes occurring in the Central Circle

continues to be a prominent feature of the figures. Some reasons for this fact were indicated in paragraph 8 of Government Resolution No. 4192, dated 4th June 1895, and another is pointed out by the Commissioner, S. D., that trespass is more easily detected in the sparse forest which prevails in the Central Circle than in the dense jungles of Kánara and Belgaum. But it cannot but be a matter for regret that so large a number of animals as is shown in the table above was impounded. The comparison of the number with that of animals impounded for trespassing on private lands is of little use, for the area of occupied lands is immensely in excess of the area of forest, and the protection of forest does not stand on the same footing as the protection of crops. It must be remembered that no effectual conservation is possible if the people generally are in antipathy to it, and that much irritation to a large number of people must be caused by so extensive impounding as is shown. The fact that out of 11,807 cases dealt with under Section 67—most of them on account of illicit grazing—the offenders were dismissed with a warning in no fewer than 10,349, shows that there is a desire to treat the people leniently, and the probability is that without some alteration in the system of dealing with the forest areas there will be no material decrease in the number of cases of illicit grazing. The table shows that trespass in closed areas is very much more common than grazing without passes in open areas. Now the areas closed and open are given as follows :—

Circle.	Closed.	Open.	
	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	
Northern Circle	290	*1,982	* Including the area of the leased forest in the Dángs which is 678½ square miles.
Central do.	1,951	4,366	
Southern do.	852	4,520	
Sind do.	54	947	

On the one hand it is clear that the forest open to grazing, if it is suitably situated, is ample for the purpose, but on the other hand there can be little doubt that the forest shown to be closed is larger than the establishment can by any possibility effectually close. This is particularly the case in the Central Circle where the proportion of closed forest is very high, and there is some evidence that there is no great difference in parts of that Circle between the areas considered to be open and those considered to be closed. In preparing the reports on the working of the Grazing Rules the Collectors should consider this point very carefully. Unless closure can be made effectual it is better not to attempt it. The impounding of or prosecution on account of a very small proportion of the cattle which trespass does harm and not good. Closure in the immediate vicinity of occupied land is scarcely practicable without fences, and elsewhere areas which it is considered necessary to close should be very clearly demarcated so that the owners of animals may have full means of knowing where grazing is prohibited. It is worthy of remark that the receipts from grazing fees and from the sale of grass amount to more than one-half of the gross revenue of the Central Circle, as will appear from the figures given in paragraph 15. Apparently therefore the great bulk of the forest area in that Circle is in its present condition of more use for the supply of fodder than for the supply of wood, and that circumstance should be duly considered in proposing measures for the management of it. His Excellency in Council has noted with satisfaction the judicious instructions regarding the opening to grazing of exploited compartments issued by the Deputy Conservator in charge of Sind Circle, and the system of roughly fencing compartments under reproduction which prevails in that province is suitable.

10. The number of agricultural cattle allowed to graze free was as follows :—

Circle.	Number of Agricultural cattle allowed to graze free.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Circle	303,778	303,869
Central do.	363,977	409,546
Southern do.	73,673	91,528
Sind do.	14,849	15,715

It will be observed that there was an increase in every Circle.

Protection from fire.

11. The figures given regarding forest fires are at best only approximately accurate. Only 1·1 per cent. of the protected area in West Thána is reported to have been burnt, but in East Thána the proportion was 6 per cent.; the damage done was very serious, and as it seems that many of the fires are deliberately caused it will be considered, in the event of the special protective establishment lately sanctioned proving unable to cope with the evil, whether some of the more drastic measures suggested should not be carried out. In Surat, including the Dángs, no less than 93·6 per cent. of the area protected was burnt over, but though Mr. Wallinger's energetic efforts to save the large forest block of the Mándvi Range eventually resulted in failure, he has shown grounds for believing that a system of fire tracing properly organized and strenuously worked is capable of effecting the object in view. In the Panch Maháls 9·5 per cent. of the area protected is shown to have been burnt, but it is hoped that with more methodical management this percentage may be considerably reduced. The difficulty of fire protection in the wild and unhealthy region of the Dángs is appreciated by His Excellency the Governor in Council, but he has confidence that the Conservator will not relax his efforts in this valuable teak tract. In the Central Circle the area burnt increased from 3 to 5 per cent. of the area protected, and this is ascribed to the unusual dryness of the year. By far the largest area burnt (acres 138,981) was in West Khándesh. The Conservator makes no comment upon the remarks offered by the Collector on this subject, but the experiment Mr. Cumine suggests seems well worth trying in some specially selected area such as the slopes of the Sátpudas. In the Southern Circle the slight decrease in the proportion under fire protection to the total area of Reserves is due to the conversion of 305 square miles of Protected into Reserved Forest. There was an increased expenditure upon protection, but the dryness of the year occasioned an increase of the area burnt. It is noticed that the fires in the Southern Circle, and more especially in Belgaum, are ascribed largely to deliberate incendiarism on the part of people anxious to get an early supply of grass, or to procure ashes for their fields. In this connection attention is drawn to Government Resolution No. 1942, dated 24th March 1888, and the penalty prescribed should be enforced, subject to the precaution directed, where it is beyond doubt that fires are due to wilful mischief. In Sind the fire protection operations were attended with gratifying results, the area burnt (acres 3,544) being less than half that of the previous year. This is ascribed partly to the exceptionally high inundation of the Indus, which by producing a luxuriant growth of grass removed the temptation to cattle owners to set fire to the forests, but partly also, and more especially in Jerruck, to the energy and vigilance of the local Forest officers.

Improvement.

12. Natural reproduction seems to have been normal except in the Southern Circle, where it was retarded by drought, and in Sind, where it was favoured by the high inundation extending to areas not usually flooded. This effect is attended with some disadvantages as the silt deposit in some places buries all vegetation, but the advantages considerably outweigh the disadvantages, and where, as in Jerruck, annually recurring floods have prevented young growth, systematic planting can be adopted. The observations of the Conservator, N. C., on the

disastrous effects of annual fires upon seedlings show the great importance of fire protection. The remarks of Mr. Hight quoted by the Conservator, C. C., are of especial value as a result of actual observation that though improvement may be slow, it is steady. The natural reproduction by seed in the fuel forests used for the supply of the railway in the Southern Circle is a satisfactory feature and the Conservator should consider whether special steps cannot be taken to encourage the growth of the more valuable timber trees referred to.

13. The information given regarding artificial reproduction in the Northern and Central Circles is scanty, but the remarks of the Conservator, S. C., on this subject are sensible, and he seems to be exercising a wise discretion in devoting less attention to the maintenance of expensive plantations of doubtful utility than to the supplement of natural growth by the dibbling-in of seed and planting-out of seedlings under cover of trees of less valuable species. In Sind, too, regular plantations were not undertaken, but large quantities of bábul seed were sown broadcast with fairly good results. The Governor in Council will be glad to learn the result of further experimental sowings of the rain tree, which is said to extract salt from the soil.

Exploitation.

14. There has been no change in the method of working the forests of the Northern Circle except in the Dángs. The permit system which has been in force there seems to have been very wasteful, and an arrangement by which payment is made for material actually cut should, if it can be worked, prove more economical. The experiment failed during the year under review, and the inaccessibility and unhealthiness of the tract are likely to interfere with its success, but a report of the results of further trial will be awaited with interest. In Thána the coupe system continued to work well: all but 25 of the 273 coupes laid out for sale were disposed of, and it was not found necessary in the interests of Government or the public to undertake any departmental exploitation. In spite of large timber sales in Jawhár, Dharampor and Baroda there was an unabated demand for Government wood from the West Thána coupes. Elsewhere the forests were not systematically worked. Teak on occupied lands was found sufficient to meet the demand in the Panch Maháls. In the Central Circle operations both departmental and other were on a somewhat smaller scale than in the preceding year; in West Khándesh and Poona a large amount of teak was departmentally exploited, but in both divisions a considerable proportion remained unsold; 15 coupes in teak forest were also sold for exploitation by purchasers in Poona, and 12 in the bábul forests of Sholápur. Besides these measures clear fellings of bábul were carried out in most divisions, and a good deal of Government timber was removed from disforested and occupied lands. There is nothing of importance to record with regard to the exploitation of timber in the Southern Circle. There was an increased yield of teak in Kánara and Belgaum, but it was counterbalanced by the reduced outturn elsewhere. It is noticed that the supply of much of the fuel demand for the Southern Marátha Railway was transferred from the Belgaum to the Kánara forests. The Deputy Conservator of Forests in Sind has given at some length the history of the so-called departmental system of extracting firewood and its unfortunate results; but as this matter has been disposed of in Government Resolution No. 4055, dated 22nd May 1896, it is unnecessary to refer to it further. The figures for timber exploited by purchasers show a very large increase in respect of rafters as compared with the previous year, which is ascribed by the Deputy Conservator to the exhaustion of waste lands outside forests by reckless cutting; and there seems good ground for thinking that the value of the Sind Forests—apart from fuel—will lie in the future rather in their capability of producing small than large timber. As regards minor forest produce a large revenue is obtained, as will appear from the table in the next paragraph, from grazing fees, and the grass of valuable Kurans is sold by auction. Other miscellaneous produce is for the most part disposed of on the farming system, but with the exception of rosha oil in the Central Circle, and hirdas in that and the Southern Circle, there is none of great importance.

15. The receipts from grazing fees and sale of grass in the several Circles are shown below:—

Circle.	Receipts.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	28,656	25,135
Central do.	3,86,211	4,02,198
Southern do.	1,01,762	1,04,601
Sind do.	52,952	51,222
Total ...	5,69,581	5,83,156

In the Central Circle, as already observed, a large proportion of the revenue is derived from this source. Elsewhere it is less important.

16. Free grants of timber were made in the several Circles to the extent shown below :—

Circle.	Value of Free Grants of Timber.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle...	2,957	3,453
Central do.	2,634	2,026
Southern do.	76,555 cubic feet (Value not given.)	66,925 cubic feet (Value not given.)
Sind do.	704	1,162

17. The financial results of the year under review and the preceding year are compared in the following statement :—

Financial Results.

Circle.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Net Revenue.		Increase or Decrease in Net Revenue in
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	7,60,954	7,38,680	2,64,947	2,75,931	4,96,007	4,62,749	—33,258
Central do. ...	8,14,169	7,84,401	5,13,130	5,42,471	3,01,039	2,41,930	—59,109
Southern do. ...	15,31,917	15,25,028	8,60,481	8,15,680	6,70,836	7,09,348	+38,512
Sind do. ...	6,79,252	6,79,823	4,58,470	4,17,757	2,20,782	2,62,066	+41,284
Total ...	37,85,692	37,27,932	20,97,028	20,51,839	16,88,664	16,76,093	—12,571

It will be seen that on the whole the year does not compare favourably with the previous one from a financial point of view, the increase in the net revenue of the Southern and Sind Circles being more than counterbalanced by the decrease elsewhere. The results however compare favourably with those of any year except 1893-94. In the Northern Circle the decrease is largely due to the absence of an item special to the preceding year, *viz.*, the sale of the Government share in the forests of 3 Inám villages in the Panch Maháls. There was however also a considerable loss of revenue in the Dángs owing to the change of system referred to in paragraph 14: on the other hand the increase of more than half a lákh in the Thána receipts owing to the better prices obtained for the wood in coupes is very satisfactory. Expenditure was heavy in the Central Circle, the increase of Rs. 29,341 over the figures for the preceding year being due to enhanced outlay upon Conservancy and Establishment.

There was also a considerable fall in receipts, mainly owing to the small demand for timber and firewood in Khándesh. In the Southern Circle both receipts and charges were less than in the previous year: it is satisfactory to find that the balance due to the department outstanding at the end of the year had been reduced by more than a lákh, though it still amounted to the undesirably large figure of Rs. 1,87,756. The reduction in expenditure took place mainly under the head of the removal of produce from forests by Government agency. A reduction in the quantity of fuel supplied to the Railway and in the rates paid for its extraction combined with a very poor myrabolam crop to outweigh the improved results of the exploitation of timber in Kolába and thus receipts were diminished. The year was a most successful one in Sind, and the excellent results are mainly due to the recovery of outstanding balances in Sukkur and greater economy in working in Jerruck.

Establishment.

18. The conduct of the establishment seems to have been even worse than in 1893-94. Seventeen guards were dismissed in the Northern Circle, 22 in the Southern and no less than 90 in the Central Circle. Figures are not given for Sind. The question of revision of establishment still awaits the receipt of reports on the subject.

Controlling Staff.

19. The thanks of Government are due to the Conservators and to the Deputy Conservator who was in charge of the Sind Circle for their careful and zealous supervision, and His Excellency the Governor in Council notes with satisfaction the commendation bestowed on most of the Divisional Officers and the testimony given of the cordial relations subsisting between the Forest and other Departments.

20. The errors and discrepancies which have been discovered in scrutinizing the reports under review have been noted in the accompanying Appendix. Those in the report for the Northern Circle are particularly numerous, and it is hoped that the Conservator will endeavour to secure more accuracy in future.

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Conservators of Forests, N., C., and S. Circles,
The Deputy Conservator of Forests, Sind Circle,
The Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Bombay Forest Surveys,
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,
The Accountant General,
} With copies of the Reports.

The Government of India,
The Secretary of State,
} By letter.

The Editors' Tables, Bombay and Poona.

APPENDIX

REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 20 OF GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION No. 5068, DATED 29TH JUNE 1896.

Northern Circle.

In paragraph 2 of the Report the area of Reserved Forest is stated to have increased by 52,475 acres, whereas according to column 3 of the statement in paragraph 8 and column 6 of Form No. 46 appended to the Report the increase is 52,478 acres.

Paragraph 8 of the Report for 1893-94 shows that on 30th June 1894 there were $1,143\frac{101}{640}$ square miles of Reserved Forest and $445\frac{599}{640}$ square miles of Protected Forest in the Northern Circle, whereas according to paragraph 8 of the present Report and Forms Nos. 46 and 46A the respective areas on 1st July 1894 were $1,104\frac{369}{640}$ and $603\frac{429}{640}$ square miles.

In paragraph 13 of the Report the total cost of the Forest Settlement Officer and his establishment is stated to be Rs. 18,483-0-1, but the total of the figures given in columns 7 and 8 of Form No. 47 appended to the Report is Rs. 19,574-3-6.

The amount of Rs. 3,357 spent on the clearance of boundary lines and the erection of forest boundary marks, shown in paragraph 17 of the Report, includes* also Rs. 200 spent on repairs, which should have been excluded from it. The rate per mile specified in paragraph 17 of the present Report is incorrect and should be Rs. $30\frac{1}{15}$ instead of Rs. $11\frac{1}{2}$.

* *Vide* Form No. 48.

The cost rate (Rs. 6-11-3) per square mile of triangulation given in paragraph 18 of the Report should be Rs. 4-11-8. The area of 5,557 square miles shown in the same paragraph under "Detail Survey" against East Thána is apparently a misprint for 55·51 (*vide* column 5 of Form No. 49 appended to the Report and Statement A appended to Lieutenant-Colonel Hobday's Report).

In paragraph 19 of the Report it is stated that the actual cost debited to the Northern Circle during the forest year 1894-95 on account of forest survey was Rs. 11,219-2-7, whereas the total cost on this account given in column 6 of Form No. 49 and in paragraph 4 of the Survey Superintendent's Report is Rs. 11,177.

The average cost per coupe and per acre given for West Thána in paragraph 27 of the Report is wrong and should be Rs. 4-11-10 and Re. 0-1-5 instead of Rs. 5-3-2 and Re. 0-1-7.

In paragraph 28 of the Report the expenditure under the head "Communications and Buildings" incurred departmentally is stated to be Rs. 9,387-0-11, whereas according to Form No. 51, it is Rs. 10,101-4-0 (Rs. 7,556-6-9 + Rs. 2,544-13-3).

The total cost of original works and repairs carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department in the Thána District should be Rs. 990-11-1 instead of Rs. 990-14-1 shown in paragraph 29 of the Report; and the grand total of the cost on this account for the Circle should be Rs. 1,006-4-1 instead of Rs. 1,006-7-1.

The numbers of prosecutions for breaches of forest law in West Thána, Surat and Panch Mahál are 49, 12, and 54 respectively according to paragraph 32 of the Report, whereas Form No. 52 gives them at 67, 13, and 64. The total number of these prosecutions should be 324 instead of 295 shown in the paragraph referred to. The percentage of failures in Panch Mahál in 1893-94 should be 21·4 instead of 15·4 specified in that paragraph. The percentages of failures in 1894-95 given in the last column of the statement embodied in that paragraph as well as the figures given in paragraph 33 of the Report require alteration to correspond to the correct figures in Form No. 52.

The number (389) of offences mentioned in paragraph 34 of the Report is a mistake for 324.

The number of cases compounded under Section 67 of the Forest Act in the Panch Mahâls District in 1893-94 is given as 157 in paragraph 37 of the present Report, but according to paragraph 51 of the Report for 1893-94 it is 73. This reduces the total given in paragraph 37 referred to from 328 to 244.

The total forest area placed under protection from fire in 1893-94, which is given as 13,91,018 acres in paragraph 40 of the Report, is a mistake for 13,95,018 acres.

The quantity of timber worked departmentally in West Thâna and Surat in 1894-95 is stated to be 686 and 37,629 cubic feet respectively in paragraph 73 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 150 and 44,573 cubic feet.

The total number of cart-loads of bamboos removed in the Northern Circle in 1894-95 should be 5,934 instead of 5,834 shown in paragraph 85 of the Report. The number of bamboos removed in the Panch Mahâls District in 1894-95 is stated in that paragraph to be 123,269, whereas according to Form No. 57 it is 123,929.

The word "major" in the heading over paragraph 87 of the Report is a misprint for "minor."

The figures entered in column 7 (total forest area as in Form No. 46) of Form No. 50 appended to the Report do not tally with those given in Form No. 46. The explanation given of this discrepancy in column 9 of Form No. 50, which apparently applies only to the first two entries, is inadequate.

The totals given in columns 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 51 against Chikhli and in columns 9, 11 and 12 against Chikhli and Mándvi include the amounts for these ranges as well as for other ranges, whereas only the totals for the ranges in question should have been given.

The area (1,588 acres) of forest in which fire protection failed in Khardi in East Thâna as shown in column 6 of Form No. 53 is apparently a misprint for 1,583 acres.

Comparing Forms Nos. 46 and 46A for the Northern Circle with Form No. 54 and making allowance for the addition in the latter of the area of the Dâng Forests, it is clear that the areas shown in columns 2 and 3 of Form No. 54 have been re-included in column 4. This is not done in the other circles, and it would be simpler if their example were followed in the Northern Circle too.

The total (1,220) of the number of buffaloes shown in column 8 of Form No. 55 appended to the Report should be 1,229.

The total number (123,599) of bamboos entered in the last column of Form No. 57 as having been removed in the Panch Mahâls Division should be 123,929. The total numbers of cart-loads and head-loads have been wrongly stated in the same form as 5,915 and 3,951 for 5,934 and 3,915 respectively.

The balance of firewood at the close of the year in the Panch Mahâls District is stated to be 29,190 cubic feet in the penultimate main column of Form No. 59, whereas in the last sub-column it is shown to be 26,190 cubic feet.

The total number of teak pieces, &c., on hand at the commencement of the year in Surat, entered in Form No. 60, should be 10,015 instead of 10,025; the total value (Rs. 4,000) of them on hand at the close of the year should be Rs. 3,550; and the difference in value against the year, which has not been shown in the last column, should have been given as Rs. 10,975. The total value of timber, &c., on hand at the close of the year in the whole circle requires to be changed from Rs. 5,322 to Rs. 4,872, and the difference in value against the year from Rs. 10,627 to Rs. 11,077.

The total revenue from Vb (Refunds) is Rs. 593-15-5 according to the last column of Form No. 61, but the total of the preceding columns comes to Rs. 113-0-7 only.

The figure of expenditure Rs. 11,219-2-7 entered against A.IX. under Bombay Forest Survey in Form No. 61 should have been printed in the column immediately below it against "Total—Conservancy and Works"

The grand total of expenditure for the forest year 1894-95 is Rs. 2,75,931-5-6, whereas Form No. 62 gives it as Rs. 2,78,774-10-2 under "11 Forest (as per summary)."

Central Circle.

In paras 3 and 26 of the Report it is stated that 13 square miles and 395 acres were undergoing settlement when the year closed, whereas columns 11 and 13 of Form No. 47 give the area as 14 square miles and 206 acres.

The cost rates per square mile of the forest survey entered in para 39 of the Report require to be altered

from			to		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
81	1	4	81	1	1
110	13	7	105	14	5
116	7	3	116	8	0

The number of cases in which offenders were undetected in the Sátára Division is stated in para 60 of the Report to be 491, whereas according to Form No. 52 it is 451. This reduces the total number of such cases in the circle from 1,355 to 1,315, and the total number of forest offences entered in that para and in para 61 from 14,878 to 14,838. The number of cases of illicit cuttings should be 451, and not 454 as shown in clause 3 of para 60 referred to above.

The expenditure incurred in East Khándesh on account of fire conservancy is given as Rs. 93 in paras 62 and 64 of the Report, but the total of the details given in column 8 of Form No. 53 for East Khándesh comes to Rs. 92. Similar expenditure for West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 769 in para 62 and in column 8 of Form No. 53, but in para 65 it is stated to be Rs. 767.

In para 119 of the Report the revenue realised by the sale of rosha grass in West Khándesh is stated to be Rs. 16,339, whereas according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 19,436.

In paras 122 and 133 of the Report the revenue realised from minor products other than hirda and grass and grazing in the Poona Division is stated to be Rs. 1,772, but according to Form No. 58 it is Rs. 1,178.

In para 137 of the Report the cubic feet of stone and the cart-loads of thorns and brushwood removed from the forests are stated to be 128,032 and 2,180 respectively, but according to Form No. 58 they are 104,988 and 2,133 respectively.

In Form No. 47 (column 13) the figure "$6\frac{103}{220}$" is a misprint for "$6\frac{103}{320}$".

The words "West Khándesh" require to be substituted for "Do." occurring below "East Khándesh" under the head "Balance (of timber) at the close of the year" in Form No. 59 as the figures printed opposite this entry pertain to West Khándesh (*vide* Form No. 60).

The balance of hirda nuts at the close of the year in the Poona Division is stated in Form No. 59 to be 163 khandis 22 maunds and 2 lbs., whereas according to Form No. 60 it is 165 khandis 20 maunds and 16 lbs. The balance of seed at the commencement of the year in the same division is shown as 48 khandis 13 maunds and 10 lbs. in Form No. 59, whereas Form No. 60 does not make mention of any such balance.

The heading of Form No. 60A appended to the report is wrong and should have been written as follows:—

"Abstract showing the value of Live and dead stock for the year 1894-95."

The heading of the first column of this form should also have been "Description of Live and Dead Stock."

Southern Circle.

The difference beween the costs per acre on which the Working Plans Party No. I was engaged in 1893-94 and 1894-95 should be Re. 0-1-5·6 and not Re. 0-2-6·4 as stated in para. 45 of the Report.

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The percentage of failures to prosecutions for breaches of forest law in the Central Division, Kánara, in 1894-95 is 37·5, the statement given at para. 57 of the Report giving it as only 37.

The totals of the number of cases of misappropriation of (*a*) timber and (*b*) firewood for 1894-95 given in Form No. 52A should be 298 and 272 respectively instead of 268 and 302.

The total charges of cultural operations for the circle for 1894-95 should be Rs. 812 and not Rs. 772 as given in Form No. 56. The grand total of the charges of regular and cultural operations requires also to be altered from Rs. 1,083 to Rs. 1,123.

The revenue derived from I (*b*) Firewood and charcoal in the Northern Division of Kánara should apparently be Rs. 70,836-0-6 instead of Rs. 70,036-0-6 shown in Form No. 61.

Taking the totals of the total figures given in columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Form No. 63 for each Division, the grand totals for the circle given at the end of that form would be :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Outstanding at commencement of year	2,94,855	11	9
Value of sales or other revenue during the year ...	14,09,185	5	7
Total ...	17,04,041	1	4
Amount realised during the year	15,16,285	2	9
Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	1,87,755	14	7

None of these figures except the first and the last tally with the corresponding totals in Form No. 63.

Sind Circle.

The area of Reserved Forests disforested under Section 26 of the Forest Act is shown as 38,128 acres in paragraph 28 of the Report, whereas according to the statement in paragraph 16 and Form No. 46 it is 37,945 acres.

In paragraph 50 of the Report it is stated that in all the Divisions except Nausháhro there is a decrease in the number of prosecutions, whereas it appears from paragraph 48 that the number increased from 2 in 1893-94 to 4 in 1894-95 in the Jerruck Division.

The number of animals licensed for grazing at full and privileged rates during 1894-95 in the Nausháhro Division is shown as 104,937 in paragraph 93 of the Report, whereas according to Form No. 55 it is 114,937.

The total charges of the Circle for 1893-94 are stated to be Rs. 4,58,470 in para. 124 of the Report, whereas the total of the details of this item given in it comes to Rs. 4,66,470.

The entries "Area on 1st April 1894" and "Area on 1st March 1895" in the headings of main columns 4 and 7 of Form No. 46 and 5 and 8 of Form No. 46A are apparently mistakes for "Area on 1st July 1894" and "Area on 30th June 1895."

The total number of persons dealt with in connection with forest offences in the Nausháhro Division should be 152 and not 148 as given in Form No. 52.

The figure (28,234) showing the area attempted to be protected from fire in Mirpur (Sukkur Division) in 1894-95, given in Form No. 53, is apparently a misprint for 38,234.

The first five figures showing the total value of the outturn of certain minor forest produce in the Sukkur Division given in Form No. 58 require to be altered from 10, 8, 557, 814 and 9 to 108, 7, 554, 819 and 5 respectively.